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WORLD AFFAIRS

EAST-WEST RELATIONS

Red Chiefs Assail West

New Summit Talk Suggested

The sharpest Soviet attack on the West since the Big 4 summit meeting in July was delivered Dec. 29 by Soviet CP First Secy. Nikita S. Khrushchev. He rejected Pres. Eisenhower's "open sky" arms inspection plan and denounced the President's Christmas message on liberation of Red satellite states But Soviet Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin, in a more conciliatory statement Dec. 31, said that a new summit parley "can be fruitful."

Bulganin Vs. Alliances, Arms

Bulganin & Khrushchev both criticized Western policies in addresses Dec. 29 to the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) in Moscow. Bulganin, speaking first, said India, Burma & Afghanistan had accepted the Red's 5 principles of co-existence as "a solid basis" for "further consolidation of relations between our countries." Acceptance of these principles by the U. S., Britain & France "would contribute to the further easing of international tension," he said. He attacked SEATO (South East Asian Treaty Org.) as having been "engineered by the U. S., Britain & France" and described the Baghdad (METO) Pact as "a manifestation of colonialism in a new form." [See pp. 413B1, 415B1]

Bulganin said the USSR still favored "an end to the arms race" and the outlawing of "weapons for mass annihilation, including rocket missiles, which . . . we can say, are becoming inter-continental weapons." (U. S. Defense Dept. officials expressed doubt that the USSR had developed an intercontinental rocket. They cited estimates that the U.S. needed 5 yrs. to develop the weapon.) [See p. 417C3]

Khrushchev Vs. 'Ike' Plan

Khrushchev, following Bulganin before the Supreme Soviet Dec. 29, said: The USSR had advanced "concrete proposals" on disarmament & prohibition of nuclear weapons, but the U. S. "is in effect removing" those topics from discussion "and puts to the foreground" Pres. Eisenhower's Geneva proposal "on the exchange of military blueprints & unhindered aerial photography"; the Eisenhower plan was "nothing more than military intelligence" & "does not settle the substance of the matter." He continued: "In conditions when no reduction of armaments is actually envisaged and it is intended even to increase them, flights over territories & aerial photography can only fan war passions & war psychosis. This . . . is not even a semblance of control" but rather "a means . . . of finding out more about the forces of another country." [See pp. 382E1, 415B3]

Khrushchev said the USSR did "not want to frighten anybody . . . but we must cool off the more rabid arms race supporters & remind them of . . . the recent tests of the latest Soviet hydrogen bomb." [See p. 382D3] He added: "Some Western politicians have a strange idea of the Geneva spirit" and "want us to disarm our army & also disarm morally & politically. Such conditions are unacceptable . . ." He rebuked "particularly Secy. of State Dulles, who plays a leading role in advocating massive retaliation & other absurdities." [See p. 407D1]

Scores Message to Satellites

Khrushchev also denounced in his speech Dec. 29 a message broadcast by Mr. Eisenhower Dec. 25 (over the Voice of America & Radio Free Europe) in which the President told the people of Soviet satellite countries: "The American people recognize the trials under which you are suffering, join you in your concern for the restoration of individual freedoms & political liberty and share your faith that right in the end will prevail to bring you once again among the free nations of the world." [See p. 230E1]

Khrushchev said the message "in no way accords with the spirit of Geneva and is gross interference in the internal affairs of free & sovereign states who are members of the UN." He asserted that he did not like to criticize Pres. Eisenhower, "for whom I have special respect," but added that the "so-called Christmas message" tended "to foment passions" & contributed "to a new arms race & the threat of a new war."

U.S. Defends Statement

A White House statement issued Dec. 30 by Press Secy. James C. Hagerty after its approval by the President & Dulles reaffirmed that "the peaceful liberation of the captive peoples has been, is and, until success is achieved, will continue to be a major goal of U. S. foreign policy." The U. S. statement said the President had "made abundantly clear" at the July summit meeting "that 'the spirit of Geneva' could not & did not involve any relaxing of the peaceful purpose of the U. S. to achieve liberty & justice for the oppressed peoples of the world." [See p. 237G2]

Dulles told newsmen in New York Dec. 31 that "nothing they [the Russians] have said has caused us to alter our policy." He declared in a formal statement issued later the same day: "The year 1955 has done much for peace. At the summit conference, Pres. Eisenhower showed the whole world the sincerity of our peaceful purpose. . . . Now, the Soviet Communist rulers turn to other devices. We can be confident that these, too, will fail & that 1956 will further extend the influence of freedom in the world." [See p. 407F1]

Bulganin on New Parley

Bulganin spoke favorably of another summit meeting in replying Dec. 31 to questions submitted by Charles E. Shutt, Washington bureau chief of Telenews (INS newsreel-TV affiliate). The Soviet Premier said a new summit meeting "can be fruitful" if all participants would take "due consideration of the interests of all parties concerned." He said "everything done" at the July meeting "had already played its important role in improving the international situation" and "will not let itself be buried."

Says War Not Precluded

Bulganin said that war was not "automatically excluded" merely because "East & West possess hydrogen weapons"; contrary assertions might "lull the vigilance of peoples who support the elimination of the threat of an

Week in Headlines*

International

Soviet chiefs warned war not precluded by atomic stalemate; Bulganin favorable to new summit talks; USSR cut defense budget.

Pope's Christmas message urged 3-step plan to ban atomic weapons.

Syria asked UN oust Israel.

Britain promised Cyprus eventual self-determination of status.

Pro-Germans won Saar elections.

Eden revised British Cabinet.

Died: Archbishop of York.

United States

Flood disaster struck central, northwest California.

609 Christmas weekend traffic falalities set record for a holiday.

Legless war vet Kutcher's pension reinstated after his suspension by VA as Trotskyite.

Died: bridge expert Ely Culbertson, cartoonist Ham Fisher.

* This issue covers news through Dec. 31, 1955.

REFERENCES in brackets give location of background information in this & preceding volumes of FACTS ON FILE with Cumulative Index.

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atomic war." The atomic deadlock was "due to the unwillingness of some powers to set about banning atomic weapons" and "not all the result of the existence of nuclear weapons."

Asked about prospects for peace, Bulganin said it had "become clear . . . that international cooperation & trust is a fully attainable aim in our time." He expressed hope that "1956 will witness new successes in the struggle for putting an end to the cold war." "Historical experience" showed that the U. S. & Russian peoples "can live in peace & friendship." [See p. 406A3]

Pope Asks Atom Accord

In a Christmas message delivered Dec. 24 before the entire Papal lay & ecclestiastical court, Pope Pius XII said: "We propose to direct our attention to" proposals for "putting a check on experiments in nuclear weapons by means of an international agreement" providing for "3 steps: renunciation of experimentation with atomic weapons, renunciation of the use of such, and general control of armaments." The Pope added that "too many" nuclear explosions "would in time cause increased density of radioactive products in the atmosphere" and create "conditions very dangerous for many living beings."

The Pope sent good wishes to "all men without distinction" but added that "our peace program cannot approve of indiscriminate coexistence at all costs with everybody." [See p. 1D2]

Vatican sources Dec. 28 denied reports that the Pope would serve as an East-West mediator on nuclear problems. "That task is for the world leaders," a Vatican spokesman said. "The Pope has indicated the need for it." [See p. 387B2]

USSR Cuts Defense Budget

The 2 chambers of the Supreme Soviet approved Dec. 28 a 1956 national budget which cut defense items by 8.5% below the 1955 figure, bringing them close to the 1954 level. 102.5 billion rubles were allocated for defense in 1956, as against 112.123 billion rubles in 1955. [See p. 42C3]

In presenting the Soviet budget Dec. 26, Finance Min. Arseny G. Zverev noted that the ruble's purchasing power had been increased by a cut in wholesale prices in 1955. (Prices of heavy industrial products & freight shipments were reduced Apr. 1 for Govt. agencies but not for private purchasers. Actual purchasing power of the ruble was much less than the official value of 25¢. [See p. 358C3]

The Supreme Soviet approved Dec. 28 a final budget providing for revenue of 592.8 billion rubles, expenditure of 569.6 billion rubles. These totals were 800 million rubles above Zverev's estimates given Dec. 26 and covered specific capital construction projects added at the request of the Supreme Soviet. Defense figures accounted for 18.2% of the total, compared with 19.9% in 1955, 17.8% in 1954.

Zverev said Dec. 26 that money saved on defense would go to develop the national economy, particularly heavy industry, and to education. He said the USSR was building atomic power stations (number not revealed) of 50,000 & 100,000 kilowatt capacity. Agricultural outlays were cut to 56.6 billion rubles in the budget as against 65.191 billion in 1955. 26 billion rubles went to consumer-goods industries.

Zverev said the lower defense figures meant that the USSR, "not only in words but in deeds, shows its concern for lessening world tension & insuring peace & international security." He also referred to the reduction of Soviet armed forces by 640,000 men, which Moscow radio announced Dec. 12 had been completed with demobilized men "transferred to agriculture." [See p. 269B1] (Soviet troops began departure from Porkkala, Finland Oct. 24.) [See p. 310F1]

Joins Inter-Parliamentary Union

Soviet deputies Dec. 25 approved Soviet participation in the Inter-Parliamentary Union and recommended more exchange visits among parliamentarians, particularly those from Asia & Africa. The USSR became Aug. 30 the first Soviet-bloc country to be elected to the Executive Com. of the Inter-Parliamentary Union during the Union's meeting in Helsinki, which also was attended by Albania & Romania. [See pp. 302E2, 42E2]

Air, Sea Strength Gains

The 46th edition of *Jane's All the World's Aircraft*, published in London Dec. 8, said Soviet military planes had "commendably high" performance capabilities and the USSR soon would have a "formidable bomber striking force," although production figures probably had not approached the U.S.' The Jan. 1956 issue of *Naval Aviation News*, official U.S. publication published Dec. 29, ran pictures of a new Soviet MIG-17 (improved MIG-15) capable of flying 750 mph. [See pp. 382C2, 209G1-G2]

Janes Fighting Ships, published Nov. 2 in London, said the USSR had about 400 submarines, half ocean-going, plus 100 submarines of 5 types under construction in the USSR. [See p. 218E3; Vol. XIV, p. 416F2]

U.S.-Soviet Exchanges

The U. S. Embassy in Moscow announced Dec. 23 that the USSR had agreed to a U. S. suggestion of Sept. 9 again to allow distribution of 50,000 copies a mo. of the Russian-language magazine *Amerika* (published by the State Dept. until 1952) starting next spring. The Soviet Embassy in Washington was to be permitted to resume distribution of an information bulletin in the U. S. [See Vol. XII, p. 255A]

An American production of *Porgy & Bess* opened in Leningrad Dec. 26 after a week's run in West Berlin ending Dec. 15. Company tour mgr. Anatole Heller said in Moscow Nov. 11 that the USSR had agreed to pay the travel expenses. [See p. 327B1]

3 U. S. automation engineers studying Soviet technology at the invitation of the USSR said in Moscow Dec. 10 that the USSR's high-speed electronic calculator (in the Inst. for Precision Mechanics & Calculating Technology in Moscow) equaled the best mechanical brains in the U. S. Returning to the U.S Dec. 23, Dr. Albert C. Hall of the Bendix Aviation Corp., Detroit, said that the USSR was behind the U. S. in practical application of automation, "but they are as able as we are and they are training a lot more engineers than we are." Hall was accompanied on the Soviet tour by Welden Brandt of Westinghouse, Nevin L. Bean of Ford Motor. (2 Soviet automation experts left New York for Moscow Nov. 30 after telling a news conference they had not seen what they had hoped to see during their 2-wk. U. S. visit. One plant tour was "like looking at a speeding motion picture," they said.) [See p. 376C3]

A quarterly report to Congress by the U. S. Commerce Dept. Dec. 13 said U. S. purchases from the Soviet bloc during July-Sept. amounted to $16,008,000, compared to about $12 million in Apr.-June. The Soviet bloc spent about $1 million on U. S. goods during July-Sept., about half the Apr.-June total. [See p. 402G2]

(The final group of lend-lease U. S. naval vessels to be returned by the USSR reached Kiel, Germany July 19. U.S. naval officials said July 11 that ships returned earlier were in "bad shape" and stripped of "everything of value.") [See p. 223A-B1]

MIDDLE EAST

Syria for Israeli Ouster

Syrian representative Ahmed Shukairy presented to the UN Security Council in New York Dec. 22 a resolution calling for the expulsion of Israel from the UN and the imposition of economic sanctions against Israel for its attack on Syria Dec. 11 [see p. 414E1]. Since Syria was not a Council member, the resolution required sponsorship by a Council member, but the Council adjourned without any action taken. Israeli Amb. Abba Eban (also a non-member) introduced a series of allegedly Syrian documents which he said showed that Syrian gunners had been instructed to fire on Israeli vessels on Lake Tiberias (Sea of Galilee).

Burns Criticizes Syria

The UN truce chief in Palestine, Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns of Canada, said Dec. 30 that a Syrian officer captured in the Israeli raid Dec. 11 had admitted firing a bazooka on an Israeli police boat Dec. 10, when the vessel came within 80 meters (39.37 inches) of the shore. (Lake Tiberias lay within Israeli-held territory, but Syrian territory began 10 yds. from the shore of the northeast corner.) Burns said the officer apparently was acting on an order by the Syrian Chief of Staff in Mar. 1954 to open fire on armed Israeli vessels within 250 meters of the shore. Burns said such an attack was "a violation of

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the general armistice agreement." [See page 414C2]

Britain Halts War Surplus

The British Forgn. Office announced Dec. 31 that "no further licenses are now being granted for the export of surplus war material," following "urgent investigation" of British press reports that surplus material sold as scrap had been overhauled in Belgium & sent to the Middle East. (190 Valentine tanks exported to Belgium as tractors reportedly were equipped with guns & shipped to Egypt. Bren gun carriers & scout cars reportedly were overhauled & sent to Egypt & Israel.) The British statement said no "significant quantities" of surplus war exports and no exports of tanks, had been licensed for several months. [See p. 319G1; Vol. XIV, 291A2]

(The French Forgn. Office denied Nov. 25 that licenses had been granted for export of Mystère jet fighters to Israel but said slower Ouragan jets had been shipped to Israel.)

Britain Increases Jordan Aid

The British Treasury announced Dec. 30 that economic aid to Jordan would be increased by £500,000 ($1.4 million), bringing total 1956 aid to £3,350,000 ($9,380,000) "to make Jordan economically as well as politically independent as soon as possible." The aid increase was to speed development of a deep-water port at Aqaba, near Elath, where Israel was completing a port. [See pp. 327B3, 414D3]

Israel Increases Arms Budget

Israeli Finance Min. Levi Eshkol presented Dec. 5 a supplementary budget of £113 million Israeli ($65 million) for the fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 1956, mostly "for the acquisition of arms & equipment & increasing our preparedness." The budget request provided for stockpiling of food & raw materials. The Mapai Party gave Israeli Premier David Ben-Gurion a vote of confidence Dec. 29 on his firm "line of action" in dealing with Arab states. [See p. 376F1]

Arabs Widen Command

Egypt announced Dec. 26 that Saudi Arabia had agreed Dec. 24 to bring its armed forces into the joint Egyptian-Syrian command set up Nov. 29. Maj. Gen. Abdel Hakim, Egyptian War Minister, was commander of the joint forces. [See p. 390D2]

Britain Shifts Cyprus Stand

British Forgn. Secy. Harold Macmillan [see p. 426A3] told Commons Dec. 5 that Britain's stand against self-determination for Cyprus "within the foreseeable future" had changed to allow consideration of self-determination "some time and in certain conditions." Macmillan urged Greek, Turkish & Cypriot cooperation to help end Communist-inspired "terrorism" on Cyprus [see p. 295A3]. Britain outlawed the 20,000-member Communist Party on Cyprus Dec. 14 and arrested 135 leading members. [See p. 390E3]

Archbishop Makarios disclosed Dec. 7 that he had rejected the latest British offer for settlement of the Cyprus dispute because the offer was "made dependent" on "certain prerequisites that rendered self-determination unattainable." [See p. 390D3]

British Gov. Gen. Sir John Harding imposed a collective fine of £2,000 ($5,600) on the 1,000 adult males in Lefoniko, Cyprus Dec. 4 to rebuild the local post office that was burned Dec. 3. [See p. 390B3]

OTHER WORLD NEWS

Indian Prime Min. Jawaharlal Nehru reportedly told a closed meeting of the Congress Party in New Delhi Dec. 22 of his "embarrassment" over some statements made by Soviet leaders Bulganin & Khrushchev during their visit to India [see p. 406A3]. Nehru reportedly criticized the Russians for "twisting history" in attacking the West. Some participants in the meeting denied Dec. 24 that Nehru had criticized the Russians, but Nehru was reported Dec. 28 to have sent a formal note to his Cabinet describing his embarrassment at the Soviet statements.

Nehru told a public meeting in Coimbatore Dec. 25 that it was "a complete misunderstanding of our foreign policy" to say that "this country is tying herself up with this or that group." Speaking in Trichur Dec. 26, Nehru said Indian Communists were "reactionaries whose revolution consists only of copying other countries, irrespective of local conditions" & "cling to outmoded & outdated theories & doctrines that have no relations to facts today." [See p. 77F2]

Gen. Agreement on Tariffs & Trade (GATT) Governing Body held its 10th session in Geneva Oct. 27-Dec. 3. A world tariff conference was scheduled for Jan. 18, 1956 in Geneva, where the "4th round" of post-war tariff negotiations were to be organized. A summary of the GATT conference by U. S. officials in Washington Dec. 7 said there were "encouraging indications" that foreign governments were cooperating in reducing restrictions placed on U. S. goods because of dollar shortages or balance-of-payment difficulties. The U. S. & other countries expressed concern to France Nov. 27 over continued application of a special French tax on imports freed from quota restrictions. France replied that the tax was a necessary part of the liberalization of its import program. [See p. 312E2]

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William C. McGrath, U. S. employer delegate to the Intl. Labor Org., resigned Nov. 18 from the ILO's governing body to protest the seating of Soviet-bloc employer delegates during the ILO's conference in Geneva in June. McGrath's resignation, at the end of an ILO board meeting in Geneva, came before conclusion of a study of the representation issue by an international committee of jurists. Opponents of Soviet-bloc representation argued that Communist employer & trade-union delegates were government voices, not independent representatives. [See p. 400E-G2]

Anzus Forgn. Ministers (John Foster Dulles of the U. S., Richard G. Casey of Australia, Thomas L. Macdonald of New Zealand) surveyed the Far Eastern economic, military & political situation in Washington Sept. 24 and declared in a communiqué their "firm agreement that world developments do not so far justify any relaxation of the efforts . . . to maintain a posture of defensive strength" [see p. 92G1]. Military staff planners of the 8 SEATO nations ended a meeting in Auckland, N. Z. Sept. 13 with a communiqué reporting substantial progress in collective defense plans. Military experts of the SEATO nations ended a meeting in Karachi Sept. 30 with a recommendation that joint military exercises be held. A SEATO conference on communist subversion, held in Manila Sept. 12-17, agreed on the need for united action but reportedly failed to adopt methods. [See p. 58E2]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Spends Xmas at White House

Pres. Eisenhower spent Christmas with his family at the White House and attended church Dec. 25 for the first time since his heart attack. His Christmas presents Dec. 22 to 700 White House servants & aides were copies of an oil painting of the Rockies the President had finished while convalescing in Denver. [See Vol. XIV, p. 431D2]

Mr. Eisenhower Dec. 23 gave Christmas pardons to 42 persons who had completed jail terms for federal offenses. He commuted to 55 years' imprisonment the death sentence imposed on ex-Pvt. John F. Vigneault of Manchester, N. H., who had been convicted of participating in the murder of a German couple in Apr. 1952.

Starts Florida Vacation

Pres. Eisenhower flew Dec. 27 to the Key West, Fla. Naval Base for a 2-wk. Southern vacation recommended by his physicians. His wife joined him there Dec. 31. (Key West's North Beach Road was renamed Eisenhower Drive Dec. 27. The town already had a Roosevelt Blvd. & Truman Ave.) [See pp. 428D2, 416D1]

Resignations: (Dec. 24) James A. McConnell as Asst. Agri. Secy. & CCC member, effective Dec. 31 [see p. 28F1]. (Dec. 31) David J. Coddaire as a Subversive Activities Control Board member. [See p. 391E3] . . . **Appointments:** (Dec. 23) Rupert L. Murphy, 46, Atlanta Democrat, attorney & textile official, recess appointment to fill the ICC term (expiring Dec. 31, 1957) vacated by Hugh W. Cross [see p. 391F1] (Dec. 30) Dr. Lowell Thelwell Coggeshall, 54, Republican dean of U. of Chicago's div. of biological sciences, designated as special asst. for health & medical affairs to Health-Edctn.-Welfare Secy. (Dec. 31) Dr. Byron T. Shaw, Agri. Dept. research administrator, to succeed Dr. Allen V. Astin as chrmn. of Interdepartmental Com. on Scientific Research & Dvpt.

Foreign Policy Issue

Senate Republican leader William F. Knowland (Calif.) demanded in an interview in Washington Dec. 17 that Presidential aspirants of both parties state whether they would fight Communist China's admission to the UN, using the veto "if necessary." Knowland criticized the Eisenhower Admin. for "acquiescence" in the recent package deal under which 12 non-Communist & 4 Communist nations entered the UN. [See p. 405B1]

Ex-Air Force Secy. Thomas K. Finletter charged in an NBC debate Dec. 18 that Eisenhower Admin. foreign policies had caused deterioration of the U.S.' position in the world and that Russia was outstripping the U.S. in warplanes. Presidential adviser Harold E. Stassen replied that the U.S. had achieved more stable & favorable situations in world trouble spots and that Russia had no air superiority [see p. 422D2]. In a CBS debate Dec. 18, Sen. A. S. Mike Monroney (D., Okla.) also charged that the U.S. had suffered foreign policy defeats and had been weakened militarily as compared with Russia. Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R., Ia.), denying this, said the U.S. was "stronger than we have ever been in peace-time . . . adequately strong enough now to meet our commitments." [See pp. 418C-F1, 402E1-A2, 393G2-A3]

(The UP reported Dec. 22 that notes taken by a White House aide at a Dec. 13 White House meeting of Admin. & Congressional leaders showed that State Secy. Dulles had said the Admin. would request $1.9 billion for foreign economic aid, and Defense Secy. Wilson had disclosed that $3 billion would be sought for foreign military aid. [See p. 417C1-B3]

Campaign Funds

Democratic Natl. Chrmn. Paul M. Butler announced in Beverly Hills, Calif. Dec. 9 that the Republican & Democratic national organizations had agreed to participate in a joint fund-raising campaign for the 1956 elections in order to "broaden the base" of political contribution. He said the idea had been proposed by *Washington Post* publisher Philip Graham. A Republican Natl. Com. spokesman in Washington confirmed that Butler had discussed the idea with GOP Natl. Chrmn. Leonard Hall and that Hall had given general approval. Butler urged a law giving individuals tax exemption for up to $100 of such contributions. [See p. 402A1]

Sen. Carl T. Curtis (R., Neb.) held a press conference in Washington Dec. 15 to air charges that Republican union members were forced to contribute to Democratic campaigns as a result of part of their union dues being turned over to Democrats. Republicans Harry F. Brothers of Ypsilanti, Mich. & Walter J. Brauninger of Chelsea, Mich., both United Auto Workers members, confirmed this at the press conference. Clarence Bridgeman of Marquette, Mich. charged that in 1954, when he ran as Republican candidate for clerk of Marquette County, he had been forced in effect to "contribute money to my opponents' campaign" because dues of his United Steelworkers local were used to help a Democrat defeat him. [See p. 393E3]

GOP Warned on Tactics

Calif. Gov. Goodwin J. Knight warned fellow Republicans during a Sacramento press conference Dec. 13 that attacks on labor leaders could cost them the 1956 election [see pp. 352B3, 409C-F1]. Kansas Gov. Fred Hall, 39, told fellow Republicans at a New York meeting Nov. 16 that too many Republicans were "out of step with the President & with the people who voted for the Republican Party in 1952" and "fighting with the farmers [& with] labor." "Extreme conservative views must give way to more progressive views," he added. [See pp. 188D2, 109A1]

Farm Problem

Sen. Alexander Wiley (R., Wis.) Dec. 24 urged appointment of a White House administrator to speed disposal of farm surpluses and to end "foot-dragging [which] has occurred at federal, state & local levels." "An overall, imaginative, bold program, stimulated by the Christmas spirit, could well result in a program that would feed the needy of the United States & the world in 1956, substantially reducing our farm surpluses and easing the tax burden," he declared. [See p. 409B3]

N. Y. Gov. Averell Harriman disclosed Dec. 22 that his state Admin., in cooperation with the U.S. Agri. Dept., was readying a pilot program to distribute $40-$50 million worth of federally-owned surplus food a year to the state's needy.

Govt.-owned surplus butter declined to a 2-yr. low of 50,628,208 lb. Dec. 21 after disposal in 1½ years of 595 million lb. costing $350 million at a $315 million loss. [See p. 409C3]

New Zealand Amb. Sir Leslie Munro, protesting to the State Dept. Dec. 20 against U.S. practices in overseas disposal of surplus dairy products, said that U.S. cheese for export to Britain cost 22-23.6¢ a lb. loaded aboard ship in New York compared with 30¢ a lb. for New Zealand cheese in London. [See p. 385C3]

The Agri. Dept. reported Dec. 22 that although farm prices in November had dropped to 10% below Nov. 1954, retail food prices were down only 2%. The disparity was blamed on marketing & handling charges, which were up 5%. Farmers' share of the retail food dollar—lowest since 1940—was 39¢. [See p. 409C-D3]

U.S. tobacco farmers voted overwhelmingly Dec. 29 to accept 3 more years of marketing quotas and thereby keep price supports at 90% of parity. [See p. 409G3]

The 1,600,000-member American Farm Bureau Fed., meeting in Chicago Dec. 12-15, adopted at its final session a resolution reaffirming its backing of flexible price supports. The convention also gave tentative approval to a "soil bank" program and reelected Charles B. Shuman of Sullivan, Ill. as pres. [See p. 383F3]

The Census Bureau reported Dec. 19 that the number of U.S. farms had declined from 5,382,162 in 1950 to 4,782,393 in 1954. Florida was the only state in which the number of farms increased (from 56,921 to 57,543) although the greatest decline in farms took place in the South, where the number dropped from 2,652,423 to 2,312,606. The decrease in numbers was greatest among 10- to 100-acre farms, which in many cases became part of large farms. The average size of farms went up from 215.3 acres to 242.2 [See p. 385D-E3]

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Adlai E. Stevenson would draw more labor votes than any other possible Democratic Presidential nominee, according to a poll of 151 union presidents conducted by the labor weekly *Machinist* and made public Dec. 27. [See Vol. XII, p. 239E] . . . **Gov. Frank J. Lausche** announced Dec. 21 that he would enter Ohio's May 8 Democratic primary for the U.S. Senate seat currently held by George H. Bender (R.). Lausche, 60, had said Dec. 14 that he would be Ohio's "favorite son" Presidential candidate. [See pp. 380G3, 352C3] . . . **Sen. John W. Bricker** announced Dec. 16 that he would be a "favorite son" Presidential candidate in Ohio's May 8 Republican primary with the intention of swinging the state's delegation to Pres. Eisenhower. [See p. 328E1] . . . **Gov. Christian A. Herter** of Massachusetts will seek the the GOP Presidential nomination if Pres. Eisenhower does not run, backers of Herter revealed Dec. 22. [See p. 329A1] . . . **FBI Dir. J. Edgar Hoover** rejected a proposal that he seek the GOP Presidential nomination, Sen. William E. Jenner (R., Ind.) disclosed Dec. 10. [See p. 377D2] . . . **Mayor Robert F. Wagner** of New York told newsmen Dec. 3 that he was available for a Dem. Vice Presidential nomination. [See p. 409C2] . . . **Sen. William Langer** (R., N. D.) was chosen by the newly-formed Pioneer Party in Milwaukee Nov. 27 as its Presidential candidate. . . . **Fred C. Proehl**, Edmonds, Wash. grocer, was picked by the Greenback Party in Indianapolis Dec. 1 as its Presidential nominee. . . . **Stephen A. Mitchell**, 52, ex-Dem. Natl. Chairman, announced in Paxton, Ill. Nov. 26 his candidacy for Gov. of Illinois. [See p. 385E2]

Gallup Poll, reporting Dec. 24 on its first check of confidence in the President since Mr. Eisenhower's heart attack, said 75% of voters questioned approved "of the way Eisenhower is handling his job as President," 13% disapproved and 12% offered "no opinion." This compared with 73% approval & 14% disapproval in a September poll just before the President's illness. . . . **AP poll** of 134 GOP Governors, state chairmen & Natl. Com. members, made public Dec. 28, listed 77 as saying definitely they thought Mr. Eisenhower would seek a 2d term. . . . **Pennsylvania Republican** leaders decided unanimously in Harrisburg Dec. 29 to enter Pres. Eisenhower's name in the Apr. 24 Presidential primary. [See p. 416G1-F2]

'Handbook' on Reds Issued

The Senate Internal Security Subcom. issued Dec. 27 a 100-page "handbook for Americans" to explain what the U. S. Communist Party was and "how it works." It said the U. S. CP "is in fact a Russian-inspired, Moscow-dominated, anti-American, quasi-military conspiracy against our Govt., our ideals & our freedoms."

The booklet rejected the theory that "communism is a product of inequalities under our social system." Actually, it declared, the CP was a refuge for "mission-minded intellectuals," the psychologically maladjusted, neurotics, "anyone with an ax to grind"—"adventurous spirits who thrive on the [CP's] conspiratorial atmosphere."

The FBI's "latest estimate" of CP membership was "about 22,663," the booklet reported. But it said there were "at least 10 times that number of sympathizers" and that the CP at times had "directly or indirectly within its orbit more than half a million individuals." It listed among international Red fronts "functioning at the present time":

World Fed. of Democratic Youth, Intl. Union of Students, World Fed. of Democratic Women, World Peace Congress, World Fed. of Scientific Workers, Intl. Org. of Democratic Journalists, Intl. Assn. of Democratic Lawyers.

"The presence of certain names frequently found as sponsors & officials is often a good clue" as to whether an organization was a Red front, the booklet said. It listed as "the most active & typical sponsors of Communist fronts in the past":

Josephine Truslow Adams, Edw. K. Barsky, Mrs. Charlotta Bass, Elmer Benson, Hugh Bryson, Edwin Berry Bergum, Morris Carnovsky, John W. Darr, Jerome Davis, W. E. B. DuBois, Robt. W. Dunn, Thos. I. Emerson, Philip Evergood, Henry Pratt Fairchild, Howard Fast, Hugo Gellert, Ben Gold, Wm. Gropper, Dashiell Hammett, Marion Hathway, R. J. Havighurst, Lillian Hellman, Chas. J. Hendley, Langston Hughes, Alpheus W. Hunton, Grace Hutchins, Jas. Imbrie, V. J. Jerome, Robt. W. Kenny, Rockwell Kent, John A. Kingsbury, Freda Kirchwey, Alfred Kreymborg, Corliss Lamont, Millard Lampell, John Howard Lawson, Robt. Morss Lovett, Robt. S. Lynd, Albert Maltz, Thos. Mann, Kirtley F. Mather, Clifford T. McAvoy, John T. McManus, Jack R. McMichael, Carey McWilliams, Clyde R. Miller, Philip Morrison, Hugh N. Mulzac, Dorothy Parker, Wm. L. Patterson, Linus Pauling, Anna M. W. Pennypacker, Arthur Upham Pope, Walter Rautenstrauch, Anton Refreiger, Bertha G. Reynolds, Paul Robeson, Rose Russell, Frederick L. Schuman, Harlow Shapley, Guy Emery Shipler, Herman Shumlin, Wm. B. Spoffard, Johannes Steel, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Bernhard J. Stern, Donald Ogden Stewart, Maxwell S. Stewart, I. F. Stone, Fred W. Stover, Leon Straus, Dirk J. Struik, Maurice Sugar, John B. Thompson, Alexander Trachtenberg, Maurice Travis, Willard Uphaus, Mary Van Kleeck, Harry F. Ward, Colstor E. Warne, Gene Weltfish, Doxey A. Wilkerson. [See pp. 369F3, 233G3]

Kutcher Regains Pension

The Newark, N.J. Veterans Admin. office Dec. 15 informed James Kutcher, 43, who had lost both legs as a World War II rifleman, that it was suspending his $329-a-month disability pension effective Dec. 31 because of his freely-admitted membership in the Socialist Workers (Trotskyite) Party, which was on the Atty. General's list of subversive organizations.

Publication of the case in the *N.Y. Post* led to a high-level decision, announced by VA hq. in Washington Dec. 23, that Kutcher's pension be restored pending a hearing.

The right of Kutcher & his father, Hyman, to continue to live in Seth Boyden Terrace, a federal low-rent project in Newark, was upheld by a unanimous N.J. Supreme Court decision Dec. 19 that membership or refusal to deny membership in a group on the Atty. General's list were not grounds for eviction. The Newark Housing Authority had sought to evict them for refusal to sign a loyalty oath [see p. 250C3]. (Newark also had asked all city workers to sign loyalty oaths. The City Council announced Aug. 16 that 6,222 had done so—only one admitting former CP membership.

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Bias Case Vs. Cain. Atty. Gen. Brownell asked the SACB Dec. 19 to reopen its "bias & prejudice" case against SACB member Harry P. Cain and to reconsider its decision that Cain was qualified to preside over Communist-front proceedings against the Washington Pension Union. Cain had opened hearings on the WPU in Seattle Oct. 8. The WPU had requested in February that Cain be disqualified because, while a Senator, he had denounced the WPU as a "notorious Communist front." The Justice Dept. at that time opposed disqualification, and the SACB rejected the charge. Later the Justice Dept. reversed itself and requested formally Nov. 22 that the case against Cain be reopened, but this time the WPU said it was satisfied to have Cain preside, and the SACB again refused to disqualify him. [See p. 101D-F2; Vol. XIV, 431B3]

Matusow. The Senate Internal Security Subcom. charged in a Dec. 30 report that the Communists had paid Harvey Matusow to retract testimony against convicted Reds in a plot to win new trials for those convicted and, even more important, to discredit Govt. witnesses & anti-Communist efforts. The subcommittee said Matusow's testimony against the Communists was true, his recantation false. Matusow had been indicted on perjury charges by a federal grand jury in New York July 13 for allegedly lying in accusing Roy M. Cohn of coaching him to give false testimony at the trial of "2d string" Communists in 1952. [See p. 142G1]

Govt. Program. The new Comm. on Govt. Security Dec. 14 elected Lloyd Wright, Los Angeles Republican & ex-American Bar Assn. pres., as its chairman. [See p. 377B-C3] . . . Senate Civil Svc. Subcom. counsel Paul E. Hadlick told the subcommittee Dec. 1 that he had checked on 3,586 "security risk" discharges reported by the Civil Svc. Comm. and had found that all but 342 were dropped in non-security actions [see p. 394E2]. Democrats on the subcommittee said Dec. 2 that perhaps 70%-75% of the reported discharges were of persons hired after the Eisenhower Admin. took office. . . . The Senate Investigations Subcom. revealed Dec. 16 that ex-Treasury employe William Henry Taylor, currently an Intl. Monetary Fund official, had sworn at a closed hearing Nov. 9, 1953 that he never had been a CP or "espionage ring" member. [See p. 287G3]

AFL-CIO Merger. The AFL-CIO founding convention ended in New York Dec. 8 after adopting resolutions: (a) aimed at doubling union membership "in the years immediately ahead"; (b) affirming the right & intention of continuing & expanding labor's political activities; (c) urging opposition to international communism by a clear, "consistent, sustained & vigorous" foreign policy, integrated with economic policy; (d) urging "elimination of the evils of the Taft-Hartley Act and the enactment of a sound & fair national labor relations law based on the principles of the Wagner Act"; (e) proposing easier cloture in the Senate "as an essential preliminary to the enactment of civil rights legislation & particularly of a fair employment practices act." Walter P. Reuther, pres. of the AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Dept., said the organizing drive would be aimed at the chemical (specifically du Pont), textile (particularly that segment relocated in the South) & building industries and at teachers, white-collar workers and state & local government employes. John W. Livingston, ex-United Auto Workers vice pres., was to head the drive as AFL-CIO organizing director. [See pp. 409C1, 399C1]

AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany warned Dec. 9 that "if the NAM philosophy to disenfranchise unions is to prevail, then the answer is clear; if we can't act as unions to defend our rights, then there is no answer but to start a labor party," although he did not want a labor party. He made the statement in a dispute with NAM Chrmn. Charles R. Sligh Jr. shortly after both had addressed a luncheon meeting at the NAM's annual Congress of American Industry in New York. Meany's remarks were in answer to a charge by Sligh that the new AFL-CIO might become a "ghost government" enabling union leaders to "pull strings behind the scenes and direct the destiny of the nation." [See pp. 400G2, 401C2, 409C-F1]

It was reported Dec. 9 that Michael J. Quill, apparently reversing himself on the AFL-CIO merger, had joined the CIO Transport Workers Union executive council in a unanimous vote to keep the TWU in the new federation. [See p. 399D-E3]

Chairmen of the AFL-CIO's major committees, elected by the executive council Dec. 9: Legislative — Meany; Political Education — Meany; Civil Rights—Jas. B. Carey, pres. of the Intl. Union of Electrical Workers; Ethical Practices—Al J. Hayes, pres. of the Intl. Assn. of Machinists; Intl. Affairs—Matthew Woll, vice pres. of the Intl. Photo-Engravers, & Jacob S. Potofsky, pres. of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (co-chairmen); Education—Geo. M. Harrison, pres. of the Bro'hood of Ry. & Steamship Clerks; Social Security—Maurice A. Hutcheson, pres. of the Carpenters; Community Relations—Jos. A. Beirne, pres. of the Communications Workers; Housing—Harry C. Bates, pres. of the Bricklayers; Research—Wm. F. Schnitzler, AFL-CIO secy.-treasurer; Public Relations & Publicity—Wm. C. Birthright, pres. of the Barbers; Economic Policy—Reuther; Safety—Dave Beck, pres. of the Teamsters; Veterans Affairs—Wm. C. Doherty, pres of the Letter Carriers.

Mergers & Trusts. The Democratic majority of the House Anti-Trust Subcom. charged in an interim report Dec. 26 that a flood of big business & bank mergers was threatening free competition and that the Justice Dept.

& FTC made only a "token gesture" toward anti-trust law enforcement. The subcommittee, headed by Rep. Emanuel Celler (D., N.Y.), urged Congress to tighten anti-trust laws and to give the Justice Dept. & FTC a "substantial increase" in appropriations earmarked specifically for anti-merger work. The Democrats reported that more than 3,000 businesses had been swallowed up by mergers since Jan. 1951 and that bank mergers were "concentrating the nation's banking business into fewer & fewer hands." Subcommittee Republicans, in a partial dissent, denied Govt. laxity and noted an increase in anti-trust action under the Eisenhower Admin. [See p. 200G1]

Yalta Documents. 41 more memoranda, messages & other documents bearing on the 1945 Yalta Conf. & issues discussed there were published Dec. 29 by the State Dept. They disclosed: Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt & his aides in dealing with Russia (chiefly then-Amb.-to-Moscow W. Averell Harriman) had become increasingly at odds with the Soviet Govt. in the 2 mos. following Yalta; Soviet Premier Stalin sent Mr. Roosevelt a sharply-worded note Apr. 7, 1945 (5 days before Mr. Roosevelt's death) charging that the U. S. & British Ambassadors had brought Moscow talks on a Polish Provisional Govt. to a "dead end" because they "departed from the principles of the Crimea (Yalta) Conf." The collection published Dec. 29 also disclosed that: Mr. Roosevelt had considered & overruled Amb.-to-China Patrick J. Hurley's request that he meet with Chiang Kai-shek in New Delhi after the Yalta Conf. to "clarify policies & strategies" & "boost morale" in China; wartime State Secy. Cordell Hull was embittered during the latter part of World War II over then-Treas. Secy. Henry Morgenthau's dealings with the question of post-war treatment of Germany and State Undersecy. Sumner Welles' independent handling of Latin American affairs. [See p. 113A1]

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Edward Lamb should be granted a renewal license for his Erie, Pa. TV station WICU, FCC examiner Herbert Sharfman recommended Dec. 7 after more than 2 years of investigation of charges that Lamb was pro-Red. [See p. 209E3] . . . **Rep. John J. Bell's** (D., Tex.) grand jury indictment on charges of conspiracy in a state veterans land program was dismissed in Seguin, Tex. Dec. 12 because a juror had failed to pay his poll tax. . . . **Racial segregation** in St. Louis low-rent public housing was ruled illegal by Fed. Dist. Judge George H. Moore Dec. 28. Fed. Dist. Judge Walter E. Hoffman had ruled in Norfolk, Va. July 7 that Virginia could not bar Negroes from Seashore State Park. [See p. 393B3] . . . **Lt. Col. Paul von Liles,** 39, of Birmingham, Ala. was convicted by an Army court-martial in Ft. Lewis, Wash. Dec. 21 of discrediting the service by making propaganda records for the Communists while a PW in Korea. The first West Pointer court-martialed as a collaborator, he was given a 24-month suspension in rank (which put off any promotions for 2 years). [See p. 369C1] . . . **Aristotle Socrates Onassis** agreed Dec. 21 to pay the Govt. $7 million in penalties in settlement of charges that he had acquired 23 surplus ships by fraud [see p. 178G1; Vol. XIV, 395E2]. Charges against Greek shipowners Nicholas & George Kulukundis were dropped Nov. 28. [See p. 22C2]

FOREIGN

Saar & Germany. 3 pro-German parties won 33 Parliamentary seats out of a total of 50 in proportional-representation elections held in the Saar Dec. 18. A coalition government was to be formed to work toward integration with West Germany. The pro-German parties won 375,577 votes, 63.9% of the total; a 75% majority would have enabled them to end constitutional restrictions upon union with Germany. The pro-German Christian Dems. & Rightists Dems. emerged as largest parties, with 25.4% & 24.2%, respectively, of the total votes cast. The pro-German Social Dems. won 14.3%. Ex-Premier Johannes Hoffmann's Christian People's Party won 21.8%, the Socialists 5.8%, Communists 6.6%. Votes also went to 3 splinter parties which won no seats. [See p. 367D3]

Fed. (West) Germany announced Dec. 29 it had passed Britain as major West European steel producer, with an estimated production of 21.4 million tons in 1955, a 23% increase over the 1954 total of 17.4 million tons. British steel production for 1955 was estimated at 20 million tons. (The pre-war German record for the same area was 17.9 million tons in 1938. The Org. for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC) disclosed Nov. 17 that West Germany reached in first-half 1955 the highest production level ever recorded in Germany.) [See p. 312C2]

Fed. (West) German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer was reported Nov. 30 to have agreed to talks with Thomas Dehler, head of the Free Dem. Party, after apparently withdrawing a demand that Dehler be ousted as party leader. Dehler, head of the 2d largest group in Adenauer's coalition Govt., had demanded that Adenauer open direct German-unification talks with the USSR in view of the stalemate reached by the Big 4 foreign ministers in Geneva [see p. 397G2]. (Thedor Oberlaender & Waldemar Kraft remained in Adenauer's Cabt. without party affiliation after their All-German Bloc joined the opposition in July.) [See p. 240C2]

Britain. Defense Min. Selwyn Lloyd replaced Harold Macmillan as Forgn. Secy., and Macmillan succeeded Richard A. Butler as Chancellor of the Exchequer in major Cabinet changes announced by British Prime Min. Sir Anthony Eden Dec. 20. The new Cabt. (predecessors in parenthesis):

Lord Pres. of the Council—Marquess of Salisbury; **Lord Privy Seal & Leader of Commons**—Richard A. Butler (Capt. Harry Crookshank, named a viscount); **Chancellor of the Exchequer**—Harold Macmillan (R. A. Butler); **Lord Chancellor**—Viscount Kilmuir; **Forgn. Secy.**—Selwyn Lloyd (H. Macmillan); **Home Secy.**—Gwilym Lloyd-George; **Secy. of State for Scotland**—James Stuart; **Secy. of State for Commonwealth Relations**—Earl of Home; **Colonial Secy.**—Alan T. Lennox-Boyd; **Defense Min.**—Sir Walter Monckton (S. Lloyd); **Housing & Local Govt.**—Duncan Sandys; **Pres. of Bd. of Trade**—Peter Thorneycroft; **Agri., Fisheries & Food**—Derick Heathcoat-Amory; **Education**—Sir David Eccles; **Labor & Natl. Service**—Iain Macleod (W. Monckton); **Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster**—Earl of Selkirk (Viscount Woolton, named an earl); **Min. of Works**—Patrick Buchanan-Hepburn (N. Burch).

Ministries not in the Cabinet: **Pensions & Natl. Insurance**—John Boyd-Carpenter (Osbert Peake, named a viscount); **1st Lord of the Admiralty**—James P. L. Thomas (named a viscount); **Secy. of State for War**—Antony H. Head; **Secy. of State for Air**—Nigel Birch (Lord de L'Isle & Dudley, named a viscount); **Supply**—Reginald Maudling; **Fuel & Power**—Aubrey Jones (Geoffrey Lloyd); **Transport & Civil Aviation**—Harold Watkinson (J. Boyd Carpenter); **Health**—R. H. Turton; **Postmaster Gen.**—Dr. Charles Hill; **Min. of State, Forgn. Office**—Anthony Nutting; **Min. of State, Scottish Office**—Cmdr. T. D. Galbraith; **Min. of State for Colonies**—John Hare (Henry Hopkinson, named a baron); **Min. of State, Bd. of Trade**—Austin Low; **Attorney-Gen.**—Sir Reginald Manningham-Buller; **Solicitor-Gen.**—Sir Harry Hylton-Foster; **Without Portfolio**—Earl of Munster.

A special parliamentary committee Dec. 19 ruled invalid the election of Charles Beattie in Northern Ireland because he held 3 unpaid local government jobs which were considered an "office of profit under the Crown." [See p. 361F2]

Queen Elizabeth II, in her annual Christmas broadcast to the Commonwealth & Empire, said Dec. 25: Solv-

Business & Financial Summary

Week Ended Dec. 24

	This Week	Last Week	Year Ago
FINANCE:			
U.S. Treasury—			
Monetary gold stocks	*$21,689	*$21,689	*$21,712
Currency circulation	*$31,364	*$31,244	*$30,885
Banks—			
Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans§	*[a]$26,317	*$26,117	*$22,359
N.Y. bank clearings	$12,657,099,803	$12,361,398,968	$12,060,842,906
England note circulation	*£1,880.803	*£1,870.592	*£1,758.688
N.Y. Stock Exchange—			
Stock sales (shares)	11,938,477	12,183,608	14,168.736
Stock avgs. (100 stocks)**	201.70	200.43	180.86
Bond sales (par value)	$18,115,000	$19,467,000	$18,437,000
Bond avgs. (30 bonds)**	98.17	98.05	101.26
INDUSTRY:			
Auto output (cars & trucks)†	174,658	196,422	143,507
Crude oil (bbls. daily)	[b]6,945,800	[a]6,922,500	6,375,300
Soft-coal output (tons)	[c]10,760,000	10,380,000	8,878,000
Electric output (kwh.)	*[b]11,602	*11,426	*9,909
Carloadings (cars)	[b]714,588	727,228	641,879
	Nov.	**Oct.**	**Nov. 1954**
Ind'l output§¶	144	143	128
Steel output (tons)	10,247,398	10,501,050	8,089,427
PRICES:	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Wheat (bu.)	$2.50⅜	$2.49½	$2.76¾
Corn (bu.)	$1.50	$1.48⅞	$1.83½
Cotton (lb.)	$.351	$.35	$.352
Steel scrap avg. (ton)	$52.17	$52.17	$32.83
Wholesale food Index‡	[d]$5.96	$5.96	$6.75
Weekly whlsl. index (BLS)¶	[d]111.2	111.1	109.4
BUSINESS:			
Dept. store sales§¶	[b]255	235	240
Failures (Dec. 15)‡	247	219	208
	Nov.	**Oct.**	**Nov. 1954**
New incorps.‡	10,157	10,698	9,735

*In millions **N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet ¶1947-49=100 §Fed. Reserve Board [a]Member banks, 94 cities, [b]Dec. 14 [c]Dec. 17 [d]Dec. 10 [e]Dec. 20 *Record

ing the problem of "living peaceably together as peoples & as nations" would require "the faith & determination of our forebears when they crossed uncharted seas." "Great opportunities lie before us. Indeed a large part of the world looks to the Commonwealth for a lead." [See p. 202F1] . . . London Police Comm. Sir John Nott-Bower announced Dec. 1 that 6 of 8 policemen accused by a convicted burglar of bribery & corruption had been cleared after a departmental investigation. One policeman remained under investigation, and one was jailed. [See p. 396C3] . . . BOAC Chrmn. Sir Miles Thomas was granted Govt. permission Nov. 19 to join the board of Harry Ferguson Research, Ltd., auto manufacturers, to help in development of a new type of auto with considerable military potential. [See Vol. XII, p. 114P]

Canada. Trade & Commerce Min. Clarence D. Howe, in his annual economic review, said Dec. 27 that Canada's physical production showed a record increase in 1955, with the gross national product rising to more than $26 billion, up 10% over 1954. [See p. 171F2] . . . Alberta's Social Credit Govt. was reelected June 29 with a strong but reduced majority over the Liberal Party, its chief opponent. [See Vol. XII, p. 248J]. . . . More than 100 persons were arraigned in Montreal Dec. 10 after a night of rioting. Student-led demonstrators wrecked 172 streetcars & 62 busses Dec. 9 to protest an increase in fares from 10¢ to 2 tickets for 25¢. Riot damage was estimated at $100,000. [See p. 96B1]

Australian Prime Min. Robert Gordon Menzies' Liberal-Country Party coalition won 75 House seats against Labor's 47 in elections Dec. 10 (Senate results incomplete). [See p. 354B2] . . . **Malta** was offered 3 seats in the British House of Commons under a proposal made Dec. 16 by a British Parliamentary commission. [See p. 234A2] . . . **Guatemalan** Govt. reported its entire slate of 66 nominees won in Congressional elections Dec. 18. [See p. 162A2] . . . **Red Chinese** Premier Chou En-lai & East German Premier Otto Grotewohl signed a Sino-German friendship treaty in Peiping Dec. 25. [See p. 301D2]

ARTS & SCIENCE

Fluourinated drinking water was credited with up to 58% effectiveness in reducing tooth decay in children, the N.Y. State Health Dept. said Dec. 12 in a report on a 10-yr. test. The test was conducted on 2,139 children in Newburgh, N.Y., where the water supply was treated with 1/1,000,000th part of fluorine, and on 2,225 children in Kingston, N.Y., where the water was not fluorinated. [See Vol. XIII, p. 369D2]

LEADING DECEMBER FILMS

New York Release

Artists and Models. Dean Martin & Jerry Lewis in Technicolor musical comedy about comic-book collaborators. Screenplay by Frank Tashlin, Hal Kanter & Herbert Baker, adapted by Don McGuire from play by Michael Davidson & Norman Lessing. Music by Harry Warren. Lyrics by Jack Brooks. Directed by Tashlin. Produced by Hal B. Wallis for Paramount. With Shirley MacLaine, Dorothy Malone, Eddie Mayehoff, Eva Gabor, Anita Ekberg, George (Foghorn) Winslow. Dec. 21.

It's a Dog's Life. "Wildfire," bull terrier, plays Bowery fighting dog who emerges as winner of Madison Sq. Garden dog show. Screenplay by Michael Hayes based on Richard Harding Davis' story, "The Bar Sinister." Directed by Herman Hoffman. Produced by Henry Berman for MGM. With Jeff Richards, Jarma Lewis, Edmund Gwenn, Sally Fraser, Dean Jagger. Dec. 22.

Kismet. Screen adaptation by Chas. Lederer & Luther Davis of their stage musical about romantic Baghdad. Music & lyrics by Robt. Wright & Geo. Forrest, adapted from themes by Alexander Borodin. Directed by Vincente Minelli. Produced in Eastman Color by Arthur Freed for MGM. With Howard Keel, Ann Blyth, Dolores Gray, Vic Damone, Monte Woolley, Sebastian Cabot, Jay C. Flippen, Mike Mazurki. Dec. 8.

Letters From My Windmill. 3 stories by Alphonse Daudet (adapted, directed & produced by Marcel Pagnol for Mediterranean Film Co. (French); Tohan Pictures release): "The Three Low Masses," about gluttonous priest, with Henri Vilbert; "The Elixir of Father Gaucher," with comedian Rellys as monk who rescues monastery from poverty by making fast-selling liqueur, overindulges in his product; "The Secret of Master Cornille," with Edouard Delmont as proud proprietor of obsolete grain mill who secretly grinds bags of dust to maintain appearances of prosperity. Dec. 17.

Man With the Gun. Robert Mitchum as gunfighter who pacifies outlaws in Western town. Screenplay by N. B. Stone & Richard Wilson. Directed by Wilson. Producted by Saml. Goldwyn Jr. United Artists release. With Jan Sterling, Henry Hull, John Lupton, Joe Barry, Karen Sharpe, Barbara Lawrence. Dec. 22.

The Court-Martial of Billy Mitchell. Gary Cooper as prophetic AAF general broken in 1920s for championing air power. Story & screenplay by Milton Sperling & Emmet Lavery. Directed by Otto Preminger. Produced by Sperling for Warner Bros. With Charles Bickford, Ralph Bellamy, Rod Steiger, Fred Clark, James Daly, Charles Dingle, Elizabeth Montgomery. Dec. 22.

The Littlest Outlaw. Mexican boy runs away with horse to protect animal from cruelty. Screenplay by Bill Walsh. Directed by Roberto Gavaldon. Produced in Technicolor by Larry Lansburgh for Walt Disney. With Andres Velasquez, Pedro Armendariz, Joseph Calleia, Rodolfo Acosta. Dec. 26.

The Man With the Golden Arm. Realistic portrayal by Frank Sinatra of professional poker dealer twice ensnared by drug habit. Screenplay by Walter Newman & Lewis Meltzer from Nelson Algren's novel. Produced & directed by Otto Preminger. United Artists release. With Eleanor Powell, Kim Novak, Darren McGavin, Arnold Stang, Robert Strauss, John Conte, Dodo Merande, George E. Stone. Dec. 15. (The picture was denied the Motion Picture Assn. of America's seal of approval Dec. 6 on grounds that its subject, drug addiction, was forbidden under the MPAA Production Code. United Artists resigned from the MPAA in protest Dec. 7.)

The Night My Number Came Up. Michael Redgrave as RAF air marshal whose experience aboard storm-imperiled plane seems to fulfill dream he had had of such a disaster. Screenplay by R. C. Sherriff based on "Saturday Evening Post" article in which Air Marshal Sir Victor Goddard related similar actual incident. Directed by Leslie Norman. British production by Michael Balcon for J. Arthur Rank Org. With Sheila Sim, Alexander Knox, Denholm Elliott, Ursula Jeans, Nigel Stock, George Rose. Dec. 19.

The Prisoner. Alec Guinness as imprisoned cardinal who succumbs in duel of wills with Communist inquisitor. Screenplay by Bridget Boland. Directed by Peter Glenville. British production by Vivian A. Cox. Columbia release. With Jack Hawkins, Wilfred Lawson. Dec. 10.

The Rains of Ranchipur. New version of Louis Bromfield's story, "The Rains Came," about romance between titled American-British lady & Indian physician. Screenplay by Merle Miller. Directed by Jean Negulesco. Produced by Frank Ross in De Luxe Color for 20th Century-Fox. With Lana Turner, Richard Burton, Fred MacMurray, Joan Caulfield, Michael Rennie, Eugenie Leontovich. Dec. 15.

The Rose Tattoo. Anna Magnani in Tennessee Williams' screen version of his play about tempestuous Sicilian-American widow who finds new romance with clownish truckdriver. Directed by Daniel Mann. Produced by Hal B. Wallis for Paramount. With Burt Lancaster, Marisa Pavan, Ben Cooper, Virginia Grey. Dec. 12.

Mr. Roberts. Henry Fonda repeating stage triumph in comedy about crew of World War II cargo ship in Pacific, its beloved cargo officer & villainous captain; released July 14 (previously unlisted in this volume). Screenplay by Frank Nugent & Joshua Logan from play by Logan & late Thomas Heggen, who originated story as novel. Directed by John Ford & Mervyn LeRoy. Produced by Leland Hayward. Warner Bros. release. With James Cagney, William Powell, Jack Lemmon, Betsy Palmer, Ward Bond.

OBITUARIES

Otto Braun, 83, Prussian Premier during post-World War I Weimar Republic; Dec. 15 in Locarno, Switz.

Nana Bryant, 67, stage, screen & TV actress; Dec. 24 in Hollywood.

Leighton Calkins, 87, originator of Calkins Handicap System in golf, exsecy. U.S. Golf Assn.; Dec. 28 in Plainfield, N.J.

Vice Adm. Alfred F. Carpenter, 74, who received Victoria Cross for part in British Navy raid on Zeebrugge, Belgium, in World War I; Dec. 27 in Gloucestershire, Eng.

Lt. Gen. Sir Ronald Charles, 80, who ended retirement to head British Army Engineers in World War II; Dec. 24 in Ilminster, Eng.

Samuel Charney (pen name S. Niger), 72, Yiddish author & critic; Dec. 24 in New York.

Dr. William Wistar Comfort, 81, pres. Haverford Coll. 1917-40; Dec. 24 in Haverford, Pa.

Ely Culbertson, 64, Rumanian-born contract-bridge expert, chrm. Citizens Com. for UN Reform (successor to his pre-UN movement World Federation, Inc.) which called for division of world into 11 regional foundations; Dec. 27 in Brattleboro, Vt. of lung & heart ailment.

William H. Danforth, 85, fndr.-bd. chrmn. Ralston Purina Co. (cereals); Dec. 24 in St. Louis.

Pauline Morton Davis, 68, widow of Dwight F. Davis (U.S. War Secy., 1925-29, donor of Davis Cup in tennis); Dec. 27 in Washington. (Mrs. Davis, first woman named to Republican Natl. Com., quit party on prohibition issue in 1929 to form Women's Natl. Org. for Repeal of Prohibition.)

Fernand Emile d'Humy, 82, British-born communications inventor; Dec. 22 in Chappaqua, N.Y.

Lt. Comdr. Robert Steed Dunn, 78, explorer, author, journalist, ret. U.S. Navy officer; Dec. 24 in Katonah, N.Y.

Hammond Edward (Ham) Fisher, 54, creator of comic strip *Joe Palooka* in 1930; Dec. 27 in New York (apparently suicide from overdose of pills after leaving notes indicating despondency over failing eyesight & diabetic condition).

Dr. Cyril Forster Garbett, 80, Archbishop of York since 1942, 2d ranking prelate of Anglican Church; Dec. 31 in York, Eng. (As political spokesman of Anglican Church, he favored manufacture of hydrogen bomb as defensive measure but sought intl. bans on nuclear weapons, napalm fire bombs & bacteriological warfare; favored internationalization of Jerusalem; in World War II suggested major Nazi war criminals be killed on sight as outlaws.) [See p. 371B1]

Robert Garland, 60, drama critic *N.Y. Journal-American* 1943-51, playwright, scenarist; Dec. 27 in N.Y.

J. V. (Vic) Horner, 58, western Canadian aviator who flew diphtheria antitoxin to Ft. Vermillion to fight epidemic at Little Red River in 1928; Dec. 23 in Edmonton, Alta.

Philip W. Lennen, 68, co-fndr., retired chrmn. Lennen & Newell (origi-

nally Lennen & Mitchell) adv. agency; Dec. 24 in N.Y. of heart disease.

Ludwig Lewisohn, 72, German-born author of 31 books (*The Case of Mr. Crump, The Island Within, Mid-Channel*), Prof. of Comparative Literature & librarian at Brandeis U.; Dec. 31 in Miami Beach, Fla.

Howard W. Lundy, 45, scientific dir. Muscular Dystrophy Assns. of Amer.; Dec. 21 in N. Y. (heart attack).

Josiah Marvel Jr., 51, U.S. Min. & Amb. to Denmark 1946-49, chrmn. Intl. Claims Comm. 1950-53; Dec. 29, Wilmington, Del. [Vol. XIII, p. 211G]

Howard L. Mingos, 64, aviation writer, ex-ed. *Aircraft Yearbook*; Dec. 29, N. Y.

Rear Adm. Albert Kellogg Morehouse, 55, comdr. naval forces of Continental Air Defense Command; Dec. 18, Colorado Springs (heart attack).

Dr. John Punnett Peters, 69, Yale Medical School prof. since 1927 who won appeal of dismissal on loyalty grounds from U.S. Surgeon Gen.'s Office 1953; Dec. 29, New Haven, Conn. [See p. 193G3]

Alan Shilin, 35, documentary film producer; Dec. 23 in N.Y. (cancer).

Roger Steffan, 63, ex-vice pres. Natl. City Bank of N.Y., special asst. to U.S. Presidential adviser Sherman Adams 1953-54; Dec. 27, Vista, Calif.

Henry F. Sullivan, 64, first American to swim English Channel (Dover to France Aug. 6, 1923); Dec. 23 in Beverly, Mass.

Edwin B. Swope, 68, warden of Alcatraz federal prison 1948-55, New Mexico state prison warden since Jan.; Dec. 26 in San Francisco.

Timotheos I, 78, Greek Orthodox Patriarch of Jerusalem; Dec. 31 in Jerusalem.

E'izabeth Harrison Walker, 58, last surviving child of U.S. Pres. Benjamin Harrison; Dec. 25 in New York.

Christy Walsh, 64, manager of sports stars & fndr. of newspaper sports syndicate; Dec. 29 in North Hollywood, Calif.

Charles Franklin West, 60, U.S. Rep. (D.) from 17th Ohio Dist. 1930-34, U.S. Interior Undersecy. 1935-38; Dec. 27, Bradenton, Fla.

SPORTS

Football. Cleveland defeated Los Angeles, 38-14, in Los Angeles Dec. 26 in the NFL interconference playoff. Cleveland QB Otto Graham, 34, retired as a player after the game, in which he scored 2 TDs, passed to 2 others. [See pp. 411F3, 300G1]

Bowl game scores:

Shrine All-Star in Miami Dec. 26—South 20, North 7. . . . **Gator Bowl** in Jacksonville, Fla. Dec. 31—Vanderbilt 25, Auburn 13. . . . **Shrine All-Star** in San Francisco Dec. 31—East 29, West 6. . . . **Blue-Gray All-Star** in Montgomery, Ala. Dec. 31—Gray (South) 20, Blue North (19). . . . **Salad Bowl** in Phoenix, Ariz. Dec. 31—Border Conf. All-Stars 13, Skyline Conf. All-Stars 10. . . . **Rice Bowl** in Tokyo Dec. 31—AF 33, Army 14. [See pp. 420F1, 8A2; Vol. XIV, 435F3]

Other Winners. College basketball tourney finals: (Dec. 28) Motor City, Detroit—Brigham Young; (Dec. 30) Holiday Festival, N. Y.—San Francisco; Big 7, Kansas City—Iowa State; Dixie Classic, Raleigh, N. C.—N. C. State; Sugar Bowl, New Orleans—Notre Dame; Southwest Conf., Houston—SMU; Richmond (Va.) Invitational—Cincinnati; Orange Bowl, Miami—W. Va. [See p. 420F1]

Jockey Willie Hartack, 23, ended the year's racing Dec. 31 with 417 winners to his credit (most victories in one year by any jockey except Willie Shoemaker's record 485 in 1953). . . . **Atlanta** Mayor Wm. B. Hartsfield agreed to comply when a federal court ruled Dec. 22 that Negroes must be permitted to play on the city's municipal golf courses. [See p. 404B1] . . . **Johnny Pont,** Miami (O.) U. freshman football coach, was named head coach Dec. 21. [See p. 420E2] . . . **Auburn** was fined $2,000 by the Southeastern Conf. Dec. 21 for paying Harry & Robt. Beaube, 17, twin brothers & high school football stars at Alabama City, Ala., $500 each to enroll. [See 404A2]

MISCELLANEOUS

California Flood Disaster. At least 61 lives were lost in north-central & northwestern California and 13 in southern Oregon Dec. 22-26 in floods caused by heavy rain and snow. Heaviest loss of life at one locality occurred in Yuba City, Calif., on the Feather River, where at least 17 persons died. Principal rivers flooded: Sacramento, Feather, Yuba & San Joaquin north of Sacramento; Eel & Klamath in northwestern Calif.; Truckee at Reno, Nev. Damage was estimated at $150 million, mostly in California. Pres. Eisenhower issued orders Dec. 23 & 27 declaring the flood zones in the 3 states disaster areas eligible for federal aid. [See p. 348C2]

Traffic Accidents. 609 persons were reported killed in U.S. traffic accidents Christmas weekend (6 p.m. Dec. 23-midnight Dec. 26)—most fatalities ever recorded over a holiday weekend. Fires & other accidents accounted for 173 other deaths. (John Fell Stevenson, 19, Harvard sophomore & son of Adlai E. Stevenson, suffered a shattered kneecap & severe head injuries and 2 Harvard classmates—Wm. S. North 3d of Lake Forest, Ill. & Wm. C. Boyden Jr. of Chicago—were killed Dec. 21 when Stevenson's car collided with 2 trucks near Goshen, Ind. Truckdriver Fred Gill, 29, of Detroit, who allegedly turned into Stevenson's lane while passing another truck, was indicted in Elkhart, Ind. Dec. 22 on charges of involuntary manslaughter.)

Other Accidents & Disasters. All 12 passengers & 5 crew members were killed Dec. 21 when an Eastern Air Lines Constellation crashed at Jacksonville, Fla. Airport. [See p. 420B2] . . . Fire Dec. 22 destroyed the Wayside Inn in Sudbury, Mass., a Revolutionary War landmark built in 1686, made the subject of poems by Longfellow and restored 25 yrs. ago by the late Henry Ford. . . . St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church in north-side Chicago near the Loop burned Dec. 26.

Crime. William Davis, 41, who operated a numbers racket with the late Melvin Clark, was shot to death Dec. 27 in Newport, Ky., reportedly during an argument over a dice game. . . . Ira D. Hinton Jr., 44, a white storekeeper charged with the murder of Howard Bromley, 23, a Negro laborer, was acquitted by a jury in Heathsville, Va. Dec. 21. Hinton contended that Bromley was shot accidentally while they grappled over a gun. . . . Gerald Witherspoon, 21, of Hereford, Tex., a Texas Tech student, fatally shot I. C. Enoch Jr., 30, a chemist at the White Sands (N. M.) Proving Grounds, then killed himself Dec. 26 in Lubbock, Tex. after Mrs. Barbara Carpenter Keene had rejected him for Enoch.

FBI Dir. J. Edgar Hoover, in his annual report Dec. 31 to Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell Jr., estimated that 2,255,000 major crimes were committed in the U.S. this year—only 0.5% less than in 1954 but the first decrease since 1947. He praised as "invaluable to the national security" the work of confidential FBI informants in exposing subversive conspirators. [See p. 329E1] . . . Asst. U.S. Atty. Gen. H. Brian Holland reported Dec. 25 that convictions for federal income tax fraud totaled 606 in 1955, 1,641 since 1953. [See p. 186G1]

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Oliva Dionne said Dec. 27 that his 4 surviving quintuplet daughters, living in Montreal, had broken with their family and sent no Christmas greetings. Yvonne & Cecile (student nurses) & Annette returned home to Callander, Ont. Dec. 30 and announced that a "misunderstanding" had been cleared up. Marie, convalescing from an illness, remained in Montreal. [See p. 388D3] . . . **Indonesian Pres. Soekarno's** first wife, Fatmawati, 30, was revealed Dec. 29 to have applied for a divorce. (Soekarno, a Moslem, took a 2d wife, Hartini, 34, in June 1954 despite opposition of women's groups in Indonesia.) The Indonesian Govt. named 2 intermediaries Dec. 31 to try to reconcile Soekarno & Fatmawati. [See Vol. XIV, p. 320F3] . . . **Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson** (D., Tex.), 47, Senate majority leader, was declared by physicians Dec. 31 to have recovered from a coronary thrombosis suffered July 2. [See p. 386A1] . . . **Claude T. Yedkes** of Kalispell, Mont. won the annual Burlington (Wis.) Liars' Club contest Dec. 31 with a story about a Montana wind that blew away flour sacks, did not disturb the flour.

Married: Ex-boxing champ Joe Louis, 41, & cosmetics mfr. Rose Morgan, 42; Dec. 25 in St. Albans, N. Y. (her 2d; his 3d marriage, 2d wife). [See p. 308G3] . . . Jane Hadley, 21, stepdaughter of Sen. Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.), & Cpl. Thomas H. Truitt, Barkley's grandson by his first marriage; Dec. 26 in Washington. [See Vol. XIV, p. 379C1; IX, 376G] . . . Actor Gregory Peck, 39, & Veronique Passani, 22, of Paris; Dec. 31 in Lompoc, Calif. He had received a final divorce decree in Los Angeles Dec. 30 from his first wife, Greta. [See Vol. XIV, p. 436G3] . . . Singer Julie Wilson & Harvey Bernhard, Las Vegas apartment owner; Dec. 29, Las Vegas.

Divorced: Actress Jane Wyman from conductor Freddie Karger; Dec. 30, Los Ang. [See Vol. XIV, p. 412G3]

Birthdays: Gen. of the Army George C. Marshall was 75 Dec. 31. [See Vol. XIV, p. 416A2] . . . Connie Mack was 93 Dec. 22. [See Vol. XIV, p. 436F3]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

LABOR

Westinghouse Strike. Westinghouse Electric Corp. production in 10 states was crippled Oct. 17 when some 46,000 members of the CIO Intl. Union of Electrical Workers shut 30 of the firm's 98 plants in a strike over contract terms. 10 more plants were closed Oct. 26 by a strike of 9,500 members of the United Electrical Workers (ind.). The unions, under reopening clauses of contracts that still had 12 months to run, demanded a 15¢ hourly raise in pay scales currently averaging $2.10 an hour. The company proposed immediate negotiation of a new 5-yr. pact with increases totaling 18% over the life of the contract. This would average 33½¢ an hour with a minimum raise of 23½¢. Westinghouse said this was equivalent to the union settlement made with Gen. Electric [see p. 305D1]. IUE Pres. James E. Carey called the Westinghouse offer "inferior" to the GE settlement. Westinghouse Dec. 19 rejected separate proposals of Govs. George M. Leader of Pennsylvania, Averell Harriman of New York & Theodore R. McKeldin of Maryland that the strike be ended and the dispute submitted to arbitration. Leader & McKeldin proposed binding arbitration. Westinghouse's reply—the same as its answer to an IUE proposal for arbitration—was that it could not let a "3d party" decide. Negotiations presided over by Fed. Mediation Comm. John R. Murray were recessed by Murray in Pittsburgh Dec. 21 because of what Westinghouse spokesmen described as obscenity, "screaming, profanity & name-calling" by Carey. Murray resumed talks Dec. 27. The company's terms had been accepted by 17 unions representing about 17,000 Westinghouse workers, and the company extended benefits of its contract proposals to 25,000 non-union employes. Westinghouse Dec. 16 offered to lend $100 without interest to striking employes or to employes furloughed as a result of the strike to provide "the essentials for a decent Christmas." More than 20,000 workers accepted the offer. Meantime Westinghouse announced Dec. 21 that, as a result of the strike, it had been forced to authorize GE its major competitor, to manufacture & sell circuit breakers that Westinghouse formerly had produced itself under its own patents.

Settlements. The Studebaker-Packard Corp. & the United Auto Workers announced agreement Dec 21 on a new contract with a lay-off pay plan similar to those already negotiated with the major auto makers. [See p. 193D2] . . . 18 Intl. Harvester Co. plants in 6 states were tied up Aug. 23 by a strike of 40,000 UAW members (including many who jumped the gun and walked out as much as 3 days before the strike deadline). The strike was settled Sept. 17 by a new 3-yr. contract providing a layoff pay plan, an 11¢ hourly raise in wage scales previously averaging $2.07½ an hour and other benefits. . . . The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. settled Sept. 19 with the United Rubber Workers for a 12¢ hourly raise plus fringe benefits for 26,0000 workers in 10 plants. Similar agreements with the union were reached Sept. 28 by the Gen. Tire & Rubber Co., U.S. Rubber Co. and Seiberling Rubber Co. and had been negotiated earlier with the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. and B. F. Goodrich Co. [See Vol. XIV, p. 333C2] . . . A threatened strike of New York City subway & bus lines was averted Sept. 14 when the Transit Authority & the Transport Workers Union agreed on a 2½-yr. contract providing 17¢ an hour in wage increases in 3 steps for 37,000 employes. A strike of the city's 8 privately-owned bus companies was averted Nov. 30 when the TWU settled for a similar 17¢ raise under a 2-yr. contract covering 8,000 employes. (The pay raise resulted in a yr.-end 2¢ increase in the 13¢ fares on the 8 lines.) [See Vol. XIII, p. 37L] . . . The violence-marked UAW strike at the Perfect Circle Corp.'s New Castle, Ind. plant was ended Nov. 29 when the strikers accepted a 2-yr. contract providing raises totaling 17¢ an hour but not a union shop. Perfect Circle's Hagerstown, Ind. & Richmond, Ind. plants had voted Nov. 10 to oust the UAW. [See p. 337D2-A3] . . . The Communications Workers of America reported Dec. 11 that it had negotiated 46 contracts increasing benefits of 332,564 members in Bell Telephone System departments by $67 million during 1955. Manufacturing section employes won raises averaging 10½¢ an hour, and operating section raises averaged 8½¢ hourly. A 131-day CWA strike against the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. was settled Oct. 23 by agreement on raises averaging 10.2¢ an hour for plant employes and $2.70 a week for traffic employes. Northwestern Bell Telephone Co. settled simultaneously in Omaha by agreement on $2-4.50-a-week raises [see p. 337B-C3]. The CWA & AT&T's Long Lines Dept. agreed in New York Nov. 14 on $1.50-$4.50-a-week raises for 23,000. New Eng. Tel. & Tel. granted $2-$5 weekly raises to about 35,000 employes Nov. 21 under agreements with 4 independent unions. . . . U.S. railroads & unions representing some 750,000 non-operating rail employes (telegraphers, clerks, maintenance men, etc.) signed in Chicago Dec. 21 an agreement providing a 14½¢ hourly raise (in pay scales averaging $1.81 an hour) plus company-paid hospital & medical benefits as recommended Dec. 12 by a Presidential emergency board headed by Dudley E. Whiting of Detroit. The nation's Class I railroads & the Bro'hood of Locomotive Engineers settled in Chicago Oct. 28 for a 5% raise for 48,000 road & yard engineers plus a 2% differential adjustment. The Class I roads & the Bro'hood of Locomotive Firemen & Enenginemen settled in Chicago Oct. 15 for a "package" estimated to be worth 17¢-17½¢ an hour. 29,000 yard workers on a 40-hr. week were to get 21½¢-33½¢ hourly raises. 31,000 road service employes were to get 8¢ hourly raises. [See p. 337D-E3] . . . An AFL Teamsters strike, started June 13, spread to 500 trucking firms in Massachusetts, Rhode Island & Connecticut and involved 15,000 truck employes before final settlement in Boston July 27 on raises totaling up to 50¢ an hour and designed to bring scale up to $2.17 an hour in 3 years. [See p. 208D2] . . . Intl. Assn. of Machinists announced Sept. 21 a union-shop & union-label agreement signed with Sperry-Rand's Elmira, N.Y. plant. 9,000 members of the IUE struck the former Sperry Gyroscope plant at Lake Success, N.Y. Apr. 19 but settled the violence-marked walkout May 22 for a 2-yr. contract providing a 13.3¢ hourly "package" raise. [See p. 258B3]

ARMED FORCES

Buying. Chrmn. Carl Vinson (D., Ga.) of the House Armed Services Com. charged in a report delivered to the Pentagon Dec. 16 and made public Dec. 18 that since the Eisenhower Admin. took office, the military services virtually had stopped open competitive bidding and secretly had negotiated contracts for 94% of the $36½ billion worth of military goods bought in the past 2½ years. Open competitive bidding, he said, would have saved $3.65 billion—"almost" enough to balance the budget. [See p. 143G1] . . . The Defense Dept. Nov. 7 gave the Army full responsibility for buying & handling all food for all the armed services. [See p. 344G1] . . . The Senate Preparedness Subcom. charged Oct. 9 that the Defense Dept. had provided "misleading information" in its latest report on the 100 largest defense contractors. It noted that Gen. Motors & 44 other big contractors whose names had appeared on previous lists were missing from the current list (because "cancellations & terminations" offset new contracts) although they "are . . . still among the country's largest defense contractors." The subcommittee said cumulative totals since 1950 (the former way of compiling the list) would have shown GM still the top supplier.

Strength. Actg. Army Secy. Charles C. Finucane announced Dec. 9 that the Army would reduce its strength from the current 20 divisions to 19 in fiscal 1957 instead of to 18 as planned under budget figures [see pp. 408E2, 168G3]. The reduction would include withdrawal of the 508th Regimental Combat Team from Japan, disbanding of the 75th Regimental Combat Team on Okinawa and deactivation of the 23d Infantry Div. (hq. at Ft. Amador, Panama Canal Zone). The Army had disclosed Nov. 25 that it planned to form a 3d airborne division in 18 months. . . . The Army revealed Dec. 7 that only 1,224 youths had been enrolled in the 6-month active training program under the new reserve plan, which had started Oct. 3. Almost all were in the Army, which had planned to train 90,000 (the Marines had planned to train 10,000). [See p. 249C3] . . . The Navy Nov. 3 offered reenlistment bonuses of $250-$500 to induce draftees to join the Regular

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Navy. In a scheme similar to that of the Army, draftees would be discharged for immediate reenlistment on completion of "boot" training and would receive bonuses of one month's pay for each year of enlistment.

Draft. The Defense Dept. Dec. 9 issued a Feb. 1956 draft call for 6,000 men, all for the Army. Previous calls: November 20,000 (10,000 Army, 10,000 Navy), December 18,000 (8,000 Army, 10,000 Navy), January 6,000 (all Army). The January & February figures were the lowest since the Korean war started. [See p. 322B2] . . . The Defense Dept. Nov. 16 readjusted its "qualitative distribution system" so that the services would be required to draft fewer men in the lowest IQ group (Category 4). The percentage of all draftees coming from this group was lowered from 27% to 18%, the ratio in Category 3 raised from 35% to 45%. [See Vol. XI, p. 117P] . . . Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, selective service director, predicted in a CBS TV interview Oct. 2 that in case of war, the under-26 age group would be the only group "sure" to be drafted. Men 26-35 would be called "only selectively" and men over 35 only if "we're attacked at home," Hershey said. . . . Mrs. Lucille S. Miller, 45, was convicted by a federal jury in Brattleboro, Vt. July 13 on 18 counts of advising young men to evade the draft. She & her husband, Manuel S. Miller, 47, a justice of the peace, had used a rifle to hold off a U. S. marshal & police for 12 hours in May when the officers had come to their Bethel home with a court order committing Mrs. Miller to a mental hospital.

Overseas Trials. Fed. Dist. Judge Edward A. Tamm in Washington Nov. 22 ordered Mrs. Clarice B. Covert freed from a Washington jail. She had been given a life sentence by a USAF court-martial for the Mar. 10, 1953 ax murder of her husband, M/Sgt. Edward E. Covert, at their AF-supplied quarters in Upper Heyford, England. Returned to the U.S., she had her conviction overturned by the Military Court of Appeals July 24, 1955, and she had been awaiting a new court-martial. Tamm held unconstitutional the section of the 1950 Uniform Code of Military Justice which gave courts-martial jurisdiction over civilians accompanying the armed forces overseas. [See p. 369E-F2] . . . Pvt. Wilfred Cumish, 40, who had been a Soviet prisoner from Mar. 28, 1948 until returned by the Russians in Berlin Sept. 5, 1955, was convicted by an Army court-martial in Berlin Oct. 24 of having been AWOL from his military intelligence unit in Vienna when the Russians arrested him as a spy. He was sentenced to a bad conduct discharge. [See p. 278C2] . . . Defense Dept. general counsel Mansfield D. Sprague reported in Newport, R. I. Dec. 16 that U.S. commanders overseas often felt that foreign governments were too lenient in exercising jurisdiction over U.S. servicemen under status-of-forces treaties. He said allied governments so far had waived jurisdiction in more than 70% of 6,000 cases and had given jail terms to only about 90 individuals in the remaining cases. U.S. commanders considered that the jail sentences "in some cases have been too light," Sprague said. [See p. 305E3]

Desegregation. Gov. Theodore R. McKeldin Nov. 20 ordered an end to racial segregation in the Maryland Natl. Guard. It was the first state south of the Mason-Dixon line where such a step was taken. [See pp. 393B3, 216A2] . . . NAACP Regional Secy. Franklin H. Williams charged in San Francisco Dec. 2 (in a letter to Defense Secy. Wilber M. Brucker) that 6th Army Hq. used "race tags" in designating military personnel for overseas duty. He said a Nov. 9 6th Army memo required designation of such personnel as Caucasian or Negroid. A 6th Army spokesman said the Army Dept. had requested the designation and that it was done throughout the Army. [See p. 321A3]

Personnel. The Defense Dept. Dec. 9 announced the resignation of Deputy Asst. Defense Secy. (for public affairs) R. Karl Honaman, 60, who was to resume his old job as publications director for Bell Telephone Laboratories. He had been attacked by newsmen for allegedly curbing news. [See p. 329E1] . . . Maj. Gen. John Bruce Medaris, Asst. Army Ordnance Corps Chief, was put in charge of expediting development & production of guided missiles under a new Army program giving such weapons top priority (reported Dec. 6). . . . Ex-Deputy Asst. Defense Secy. William H. Martin was sworn in Sept. 1 as the Army's first research & development director. . . . Lt. Gen. James M. Gavin, Army Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans & Research, was appointed Sept. 26 as Chief of Research & Development. 4 other offices with Deputy Chief of Staff status under a reorganization announced by the Army Nov. 28: Military Operations—Lt. Gen. Clyde D. Eddleman; Personnel—Lt. Gen. Walter L. Weible; Logistics—Lt. Gen. Carter B. Magruder; Controller—Lt. Gen. Laurin L. Williams. Intelligence (formerly G-2) was put on the (lower) Asst. Chief of Staff level with Maj. Gen. Ridgley Gaither holding the post. . . . Lt. Gen. John Collier became 4th Army commander (hq. at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.) Oct. 1. . . . Maj. Gen. Guy S. Meloy Jr., First Infantry commander, was appointed Army chief of public information Dec. 6. . . . Maj. Gen. Donald W. McGowan was appointed Oct. 12 to succeed Maj. Gen. Wm. H. Abendroth as chief of the Natl. Guard Bureau's Army Div. . . . Maj. Gen. Vernon E. Megee was named Nov. 14 to become Asst. Commandant & Chief of Staff of the Marine Corps effective in Jan. 1956. . . . Vice Adm. Alfred M. Pride was appointed Oct. 19 to succeed Vice Adm. Harold M. Martin (retiring Feb. 1, 1956) as commander of the Navy's Pacific Fleet Air Force. Adm. Stuart H. Ingersoll succeeded Pride Dec. 19 as 7th Fleet commander. . . . Lt. Gen. Charles B. Stone 3d was named Dec. 15 to succeed Lt. Gen. Leon W. Johnson as commander of the Continental Air Command (hq. Mitchel AF Base, N. Y.). Lt. Gen. Manuel J. Asensio replaced Stone as AF Deputy Chief of Staff, Controller. . . . Maj. Gen. Milton G. Baker, founder & supt. of Valley Forge (Pa.) Military Academy, was sworn in Sept. 19 as chrmn. of Defense Dept. Reserve Forces Policy Bd. . . . Col. Inez Haynes of Muleshoe, Tex. was sworn in Oct. 3 to succeed Lt. Col. Ruby F. Bryant as chief of the Army Nurse Corps. . . . Pvt. Edward L. T. Lyon, 25, was sworn in as a 2d lieutenant in New York Oct. 6 to become the first man commissioned as a nurse in the 54-yr. history of the Army Nurse Corps. . . . Adm. Alan Goodrich Kirk, 67, was appointed chairman of the N. Y. State Civil Defense Comm. Dec. 17. . . . Retirements: Lt. Gen. Oliver Prince Smith, 62, who commanded the First Marine Div. in Korea, Sept. 1; Maj. Gen. Lewis B. (Chesty) Puller, 57, only Marine to win 5 Navy Crosses, Nov. 1 for physical disability; Maj. Gen. William F. Dean, 56, Army Medal of Honor winner & ex-PW in Korea, Oct. 31; Rear Adm. Frederick R. Furth, 54, Chief of Naval Research (to be succeeded by Capt. Rawson Bennett 2d) announced Dec. 5. . . . Cpl. G. David Schine, 28, whose efforts to get a commission led to the Army-McCarthy controversy, finished 2 years' Army service and received an honorable discharge at Ft. Dix, N. J. Oct. 22. He had spent the final 11 months of his service with the Military Police in Alaska. [See p. 77C3; Vol. XIV, 291E3-293G2]

COMMUNISM & SECURITY

House Committee. Prof. Herbert Fuchs, testifying at a House Un-American Activities Com. hearing in Chicago Dec. 13, named 34 persons whom he described as Govt.-employed Communists he had known while he was a CP cell leader employed by the NLRB during 1937-42 & by the Denver office of the War Labor Board 1942-45 [see p. 394E3]. On his list:

Ex-NLRB lawyers Lester Asher, David Rein, Woodrow Sandler, Jacob H. Krug, Mortimer Reimer. John W. & Mrs. Margaret Porter, Ruth Weyland, Allen Heald, Harry Cooper, Frank Donner, Edw. Scheueman, Burt Diamond, Allen Rosenberg, Martin Kurasch & Jos. B. Robison; WLB Denver employes Scheueman, Kurasch, Porter, Phil Reno, Mrs. Edw. (Cecelia) Scheueman, Gerald J. Matchett, Raymond Lavellee, Dwight Spencer, Don & Mrs. Arlene Plumb; Govt. employes (of other agencies) Leah Robison, Jas. Gorham, Saml. Koenigsberg, Ellis Olim, Leanor Nelson, Henry & Jessica Rhine, Arthur Stein, Sidney & Julia Katz, Janet Stern. (Asher, Scheueman & Miss Weyland immediately denied having been Communists. Plumb said Dec. 14 that neither he nor his wife had belonged to a CP cell.)

Reimer, 51, testified Dec. 14 that he had helped organize the allegedly leftist Natl. Lawyers Guild (of which he had been first exec. secy.) and that he & 15 other lawyers had been members of a New York CP cell during the 1930s. Matchett & his wife, Margaret Ellen Matchett, told the subcommittee Dec. 14 that they were not Communists "now," but they invoked the 5th Amend. to avoid answering other questions. (Matchett was suspended as an Illinois Inst. of Technology prof. Dec. 15.) Heald testified Dec. 14 that he had met with the NLRB group Fuchs named but had seen or heard nothing to show it was a CP cell. Olim, 44, invoked the 5th Amend. Dec. 15 to avoid answering questions, but shortly thereafter he accepted an offer of

immunity and agreed to answer all questions. Interrogation of Olim, however, was deferred. (Olim was suspended Dec. 16 as chief of the Gen. Services Div. of the Chicago Land Clearance Comm.)

Comedian Zero Mostel, 40, denied at a subcommittee hearing in Hollywood Oct. 14 that he was a Communist, but he invoked the 5th Amend. to avoid telling whether he ever was one. . . . During subcommittee hearings in Los Angeles: Mrs. Anita Bell Schneider, FBI undercover worker in the CP during 1951-54, testified June 27 that 2 California CP leaders had told her they had received personal advice on CP business from Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse-tung while they were in China. The 2 Californions: Peter Hyun, head of the Southern Calif. Peace Crusade; Maude Russell, ex-head of the Com. for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy. Paul Dwight Orr, Calif. Inst. of Technology biology stockroom supervisor, invoked the 5th Amend. about 70 times June 27 to avoid answering questions. Dutch-born Andreis Deinun, motion-picture teacher at the U. of Southern California, admitted June 27 that he had been a CP member 1946-50, but he invoked the 5th Amend. in refusing to answer other questions. Screen actress Angela Clarke admitted June 28 that she had been a Communist for 7 years until 1949, but she invoked the First & 5th Amends. in refusing to answer questions about "my associates." English-born Hugh Hardyman, 52, testified June 29 that he never had been a Communist, but he invoked the First & 5th Amends. in refusing to answer other questions. Subcommittee counsel Frank Tavenner Jr. charged that Hardyman traveled behind the Iron Curtain on a fraudulently-obtained passport during 1952 and made speeches accusing the U.S. of "germ warfare" in Korea.

Mrs. Emily Alman of Englishtown, N.J. testified in Washington Aug. 4 that, while treasurer of the Natl. Com. to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case during the period May 1953-Mar. 1954, she had "handled about $300,000," but she refused to name those to whom she gave the money or to tell whether she ever had been a Communist. [See p. 161B3] . . . Walter Barry, 43, ex-international officer of the United Electrical Workers, refused to tell the committee during Washington hearings July 13 whether he was or had been a Communist.

During hearings in Newark, N.J.: Anthony De Aquino, 48, & Julius Kolovet, 42, testified May 18 that they had joined the CP to get information to use in ending Communist control of UE Local 447 at the Federal Telephone & Radio Corp. in Clifton, N.J. Dr. Bella V. Dodd testified May 18 that Dr. Robert Lowenstein, 47, head of the modern language department of Barringer High School in Newark, was the "most important" Communist in New Jersey's schools. (Lowenstein & Newark teachers Perry Zimmerman & Mrs. Estelle Laba were suspended May 19 after they invoked the 5th Amend. before the committee.) The 5th Amend. also was invoked: May 18 by current or former UE officers or members Emil Ascher, Robt. Galina, Mrs. Esther Engel Liss, John Paradise & Walter S. Poleshuck (Poleshuck was suspended May 20 as an official of CIO Intl. Electrical Workers Local 461), and Katherine Hoffman, ex-exec. secy. of the Greater Newark CIO Council; May 19 by Mrs. Frances Ormond, Irvington, N.J. teacher; David Rocklin, alleged ex-treasurer of the N.J. Civil Rights Congress; Jos. Fisher, alleged ex-N.J. labor secy. of the CP; Solomon Golat, ex-gen. counsel of the N.J. Civil Rights Congress; Dr. Harold Lippman, alleged chairman of a Newark CP cell composed of doctors. Gabriel Bloksberg, UE Local 447 official & a witness May 18, was ejected from the hearing room for insisting on making a speech denouncing the committee. [See p. 169F3] . . . Pres. Eisenhower Aug. 5 authorized the House Un-American Activities Com. to examine income-tax records in an effort to uncover the CP's "secret angels."

Deportations. Claudia Jones (Scholnick), 40, Trinidad-born convicted Communist leader, was deported Dec. 9. She left New York for England aboard the *Queen Elizabeth.* [See p. 29D-E3] . . . Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell Jr. announced Dec. 8 that he had suspended a deportation order against *Chicago Sun-Times* cartoonist Jacob Burck (born Yankel Bochkovosky in Visoki, Poland) and would submit Burck's case to Congress. A CP card carrier in the early 1930s, Burck was described by the Justice Dept. as "aggressively anti-Communist since 1938." [Vol. XIII, 233F3]

Passports & Visas. State Dept. security chief R. W. Scott McLeod disclosed Dec. 16 that of 478,059 passport applications received during 1955's first 10 months, only 13 were rejected on grounds of Communist affiliation. [See pp. 393G3-394C1] . . . Artist-author Rockwell Kent, 73, and Henry & Anita Parkhurst Willcox sued in Fed. Dist. Court in Washington Dec. 14 to compel the State Dept. to issue passports to them. [See p. 142F2-A3; Vol. XIII, 225E1] . . . Fed. of Amer. Scientists told the Senate Immigration Subcom. Dec. 1: visa troubles had blocked or seriously delayed 100 foreign scientists invited to the U.S. in recent years and had impelled 7 international scientific groups to decide to hold their meetings outside the U.S. 3 Nobel Prize winners were among those denied visas, the report said.

Action Vs. 'Fronts.' Subversive Activities Control Board member David J. Coddaire recommended Dec. 1 that the Civil Rights Congress be required to register with the Atty. General as a subversive organization because, he charged, it operated as a money-raising front for the U.S. CP. [See p. 161A-B3] . . . Co-Chrmn. Louise Petibone Smith of the American Com. for the Protection of Forgn. Born denied at an SACB hearing in New York Dec. 21 that her group was Communist-dominated. Miss Smith, prof. emeritus of biblical history at Wellesley, testified that she was a registered Republican. [See pp. 69A-B1, 68E3] . . . Atty. Gen. Brownell announced Oct. 28 that he had added to his list of subversive organizations: Elsinore (Calif.) Progressive League, Everybody's Com. to Outlaw War (Los Angeles), Idaho Pension Union (Coeur D'Alene, Ida.), Massachusetts Com. for the Bill of Rights (Boston) [see Vol. XIV, p. 431E3]. This raised to 279 the number so listed. Brownell Aug. 1 had petitioned the SACB to order the American Peace Crusade (hq. in New York) to register as a Red front. He said the American Women for Peace and the Natl. Labor Conf. for Peace had become part of the APC [see Vol. XIV, p. 46E2]. (The Natl. Council of the Arts, Sciences & Professions, warned by Brownell that he planned to designate it subversive, announced Nov. 1 that it had disbanded.) [Vol. XIV, 431E-F3]

Reds Surrender. Fred M. Fine, 41, ex-CP Public Affairs Com. secy. who had disappeared in 1951 after he & 20 other "2d string" Communist leaders were indicted in New York on Smith Act charges, surrendered to federal authorities in New York Nov. 30. 2 other indicted Reds who had disappeared at the same time gave themselves up in New York within a week of Fine's surrender: Dr. Jas. Edw. Jackson Jr., 41, CP organizer in the South, surrendered Dec. 2; Wm. Norman Marron, 54, ex-exec. secy. of the N. Y. State CP, surrendered Dec. 5. (A 4th who had disappeared with them—Sidney Stein or Steinberg—was arrested in 1953.) [See Vol. XIII, p. 288E3; XI, 197J] . . . Daniel Boone Schirmer, 40, indicted ex-Boston CP secy. who had disappeared in 1951, surrendered in Boston Oct. 18. [See Vol. IX, p. 229E]

OTHER U.S. NEWS

'$1-a-Year Men.' House Anti-Trust Subcom. Democrats charged in an interim report Dec. 11 that the Commerce Dept.'s 62-member Business Advisory Council acted in the double role of a Govt. agency & a private organization in a position to exert big-business influence on the Govt. The report was issued in an inquiry into whether Govt. advisory groups composed of "$1-a-year men" (known in the Govt. as "without compensation" — or "WOC"—employes) advanced the business interests of their members. It questioned the propriety of the BAC's having a registerd lobbyist on its staff. The report recommended that the council's authority be curtailed and its activities more closely checked. The report noted that data had been withheld from the subcommittee. (Subcom. Chrmn. Celler Aug. 5 issued a subpoena for council records after Commerce Secy. Sinclair Weeks & Commerce Dept general counsel Philip L. Ray refused the subcommittee access to the data. Walter White, $25,000-a-yr. BAC exec. director, refused Aug. 10, on Weeks' orders, to produce the subpoenaed records. White revealed under Celler's questioning that the council was financed by private contributions and that its funds for studying anti-trust laws had received contributions from officers of big com-

panies that had been anti-trust defendants.) Lawrence B. Hume, Washington representative of the Cooper-Bessemer Corp. of Mt. Vernon, O., admitted to the subcommittee that he unwittingly had violated "conflict-of-interests" law while serving as a WOC in the Natl. Production Authority during May-Dec. 1952. Hume, on whose violation the 3-yr. statute of limitations had expired, said he had "paid no attention" to the law's provisions when he had recommended that his own firm get priority on scarce materials. But he denied being involved in a $560,000 tax write-off granted his firm for expansion. [See p. 391D2-C3]

Dixon-Yates. The Mississippi Valley Generating Co., a Dixon-Yates subsidiary, sued the Atomic Energy Comm. in the U.S. Court of Claims Dec. 13 for $3,534,778—the exact sum the company claimed to have spent on the controversial Dixon-Yates power plant at West Memphis, Ark. before the AEC cancelled the contract. Chrmn. Clinton P. Anderson (D., N.M.) of the Joint Atomic Energy Com. said he would introduce a Congressional resolution asking the President to name a special counsel (to be approved by the Senate) to fight the suit for the Govt. because the Justice Dept. had been "part of the negotiations looking toward paying Dixon-Yates money." Sen. Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.) indorsed Anderson's proposal and said top Admin. aides "appear to be ready to roll over & play dead as soon as the case goes to trial." (AEC Chrmn. Lewis L. Strauss & Budget Dir. Rowland R. Hughes refused Dec. 5 to tell Kefauver's Senate Anti-Monopoly Subcom. about conversations they may have had with Sherman Adams or other White House aides concerning Dixon-Yates. But ex-SEC Chrmn. Ralph A. Demmler testified that he had attended such conferences, including 3 at the White House, and that Adams, Strauss & Hughes each had participated in one or more. He insisted that the meetings were "in the interests of orderly government." Kefauver and Sens Joseph C. O'Mahoney [D., Wyo.] & William Langer [R., N.D.] had charged in an Aug. 21 report that Adams & others on "the President's staff" had concealed the truth about Dixon-Yates from Congress & the public & apparently had "played fast & loose with facts even where [the President] is concerned.") [See p. 386C-D1]

Information Curbs. Charges that Govt. officials suppressed news which should not have been withheld from the public were aired by newsmen Nov. 7 at the opening of 4 days of hearings of a House Govt. Operations subcommittee headed by Rep. John E. Moss (D., Calif.). James Reston of the *N. Y. Times* deplored a "growing tendency to manage the news," as when a "conscious effort" was made to give an "optimistic flavor" to reports on the Big 4 Geneva conferences. Joseph Alsop Jr. of the *N. Y. Herald Tribune* charged that newsmen were subject to "reprisals" such as harassing investigations for publishing stories some Govt. officials wanted kept secret. He assailed Govt. suppression of facts about Russian military advances which the Reds obviously already knew. Civil Svc. Comm. Chrmn. Philip Young & Actg. CSC Gen. Counsel Lawrence V. Meloy Nov. 8 upheld the CSC's right to withhold information in the public's interest. Meloy said the CSC had an "inherent right" to do so under the Civil Svc. Act of 1949. Treasury Undersecy. H. Chapman Rose told the subcommittee Nov. 9 that the Treasury Dept. planned to ask Congress to pass a law authorizing public inspection of applications non-profit organizations filed for tax exemption. Agriculture Undersecy. True D. Morse told the subcommittee Nov. 10 that newsmen had complained about inability to get information concerning the 75 advisory groups that help form farm policy. He promised to make more information available. Chrmn. Moss said at the close of the hearings Nov. 10 that they had disclosed "a clear need for new legislation" to break down official barriers to free circulation of news. [See pp. 209G1-F2, 141A-D3]

Power Policy. Chrmn. Earl Chudoff (D., Pa.) of a House Govt. Operations subcommittee told Asst. Interior Secy. Fred G. Aandahl at an Oct. 11 hearing that the Eisenhower Admin. had used "fraud, bad faith & blackjack methods" in working out a contract (which was dropped in May 1954) for sale of federal power from the Clark Hill Dam on the Savannah River to the Georgia Power Co., which planned to resell the power to cooperatives in the area. The cooperatives had offered to buy 100% of the dam's output directly from the Govt. Aandahl admitted that Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell Jr. had ruled that the contract could not be signed unless the Govt. was unable to sell to the cooperatives and that he never had told Georgia Power or the cooperatives of Brownell's ruling. Aandahl charged that TVA was "a federal socialistic monopoly" and that "the threat of federal regional monopoly" had contributed to the fact that the TVA area & the Pacific Northwest, where federal projects produced 58% of all electricity, had the nation's lowest power reserves. Charles Leavey of the Southwestern Pwr. Admin. testified Oct. 11 that the Govt. had lost $1,489,960 in potential revenues by delay in the Georgia Power contract and an additional $907,057 by failure to negotiate an agreement with the Carolina Pwr. & Light Co. Aandahl refused Oct. 12 and REA Admin. Ancher Nelsen refused Oct. 13 to discuss White House conferences on the Georgia Power contract. Chudoff, citing a news report quoting Georgia Pwr. Pres. Harllee Branch as saying he & another company official had conferred on the project with Asst.-to-the-President Sherman Adams Dec. 20, 1954, asked Adams in an Oct. 13 telegram to supply details. But Gerald D. Morgan, counsel to the President, informed Chudoff by telegram Oct. 14 that he would not do so. . . . The Fed. Pwr. Comm. Nov. 4 authorized the Idaho Power Co. to build the controversial Oxbow & Brownlee Dams—the first 2 in a 3-dam system in the Hell's Canyon area on the Snake River between Idaho & Oregon. The Brownlee, 8 miles downstream from Robinette, Ore., was to be 395 ft. high and cost $63 million. The $24 million Oxbow, near Homestead, Ore., was to be 205 ft. high. Idaho Power Nov. 9 signed a contract with Morrison-Knudsen Co., Inc. to construct the 2 dams. [See pp. 409E-F2, 386A1, 266E2] . . . The FPC Nov. 4 authorized Grant County, Wash. to build Priest Rapids & Wanapum Dams on the Columbia River.

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Curtis C. Wilson of Houston, a railway mail employe, was cleared by Fed. Dist. Judge Luther W. Youngdahl in Washington Dec. 1 of charges that he had violated the Hatch Act by criticizing Tex. Gov. Allan Shivers in a letter to the *Houston Post.* [See p. 281A3] . . . **Herman G. Greenspun,** 45, *Las Vegas Sun* publisher, was acquitted by a federal jury in Las Vegas Apr. 18 of charges that he had mailed material tending to incite the murder of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.). The charges stemmed from a column he had written against McCarthy. [See p. 61D1] . . . **Erich Gimpel,** 46, Nazi spy who had been jailed for nearly 11 years after landing on the Maine coast from a German submarine in 1944, was paroled and deported aboard the *S. S. Italia,* which sailed from New York Aug. 12 for Cuxhaven, West Germany. [See Vol. V, p. 198F] . . . **Thomas E. Murray,** Atomic Energy Comm. member, suggested in a New York address Nov. 17 that the U. S. explode a hydrogen bomb before a large international audience so that the world might realize its danger and work harder to avoid war. The AEC's other 4 members immediately disclosed that they had overruled Murray on this proposal several months ago. [See pp. 389B1-F2, 46B1] . . . **Hoover Comm.** on Org. of the Executive Branch of the Govt. completed its liquidation Sept. 28 with an $83,000 surplus, which it returned to the Treasury. Congress had given it a total of $2,848,534 in 2 years. [See p. 216G3] . . . **Post Office Dept.** Sept. 20 reported a $362.7 million deficit for fiscal 1955, compared with a $391.9 million deficit in fiscal 1954 and a $682.4 million record deficit in fiscal 1952. [See p. 360G1] . . . **Labor Dept.'s** power to fix nationwide minimum wage scales in industries with Govt. contracts was upheld by a 2-1 U. S. Court of Appeals ruling in Washington Dec. 1. The decision rejected an appeal by more than 150 textile mills against a Govt.-set $1-an-hr. minimum. [See p. 109D1] . . . **Harrell T. Vance,** 36, Asst. Internal Revenue Comm. for Admin., was identified in an AP report Sept. 14 as the official whom ousted Revenue Svc. employe Edgar E. Hoppe claimed Eisenhower Admin. officials wanted him to "whitewash." The AP said that, according to Congressional & Treasury sources, Vance had been investigated and cleared of anonymous charges against him. [See p. 298A-B1]

Thomas Miller, 57, convicted gambler & bootlegger whom Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) had recommended for appointment as postmaster of Appleton, Wis., was rejected for the post as unqualified, Postmaster Gen.

Arthur E. Summerfield announced Nov. 29. He described as "premature" an earlier Post Office Dept. announcement that Miller would get the job. . . . **Gov. Walter J. Kohler** (R., Wis.) Nov. 26 vetoed a state GOP bill setting new boundaries for 2 Milwaukee County Congressional districts. Democrats had denounced the boundary shift as gerrymandering. . . . **22 Negro residents** of Randolph County, Ga. were awarded $880 in damages by a federal court in Columbus, Ga. Sept. 20 on their complaint that they had been deprived unjustly of voting rights. Board of Registrars Chrmn. R. S. Banks & C. C. Martin, a board member, were ordered to pay the award. [See p. 297D3] . . . **William W. Beckett,** an alderman, became the first Negro to act as Louisville's mayor when he stepped into the post Nov. 28 during a temporary absence of Mayor Andrew Broaddus. . . . **Negro's** right to adopt the white child of his white wife (names omitted in the court decision) was upheld by a unanimous decision of the U. S. Court of Appeals in Washington July 7. The ruling overturned a contrary decision of Fed. Dist. Judge Alexander Holtzoff. . . . **For America's** national policy committee announced in Chicago Nov. 19 that it was reorganizing as a political action committee under the title "For America—Not Incorporated." Gen. Robert E. Wood retired as chairman and became honorary chairman. Dan Smoot of Dallas, Tex., former Facts Forum aide, & Clarence Manion, ex-law dean at Notre Dame, became co-chairmen. [See Vol. XIV, p. 317A3]

FOREIGN

Morocco. Sultan Sidi Mohammed ben Youssef became French Morocco's first constitutional sovereign Dec. 7. He swore in a Cabinet headed by his close friend & adviser, M'barek Bekkai. The Sultan said the Cabt. would remain responsible to him "until a Natl. Assembly is elected." Bekkai promised to implement the Sultan's program to abrogate the 1912 Treaty of Fez, which made Morocco a French protectorate [see p. 383C3]. Bekkai's Cabt. included 8 members of the once-illegal Istiqlal (Independence) Party, & 5 members of the more moderate Democratic Independence Party (PDI). 4 independents besides Bekkai in the Cabt.: Mohammed Zechari (Dep. Premier); Dr. Faradej (Public Health); Si El Kaid Lahcen (Interior); Me Guedira (Without Portfolio). The 8 Istiqlal members: Abedlkrim Benjelon (Justice); Mohammed Douiri (Public Works); Ahmed Lyazadi (Commerce & Industry); Ahmed ben Mansour Nejai (Agri.); Mohammed el Fassi (Education); Moktar Soussi (Religious Affairs); Abderrahman Bouabib & Driss Mahmedi (Without Portfolio). The 5 PDI members: Abdel Kader Benjelloun (Finance); Abdelhadi Boutaleb (Labor & Social Affairs); Ben Bouchaib (Housing); Thami el Qazzani (Industry & Mining); Mohammed Cherkaoui (Without Portfolio). . . . Lt. Gen. Rafael Garcia Valino, High Commissioner for Spanish Morocco, said Dec. 19 that Spain planned to "increase the responsibilities of ministers of the native government" in Spanish Morocco "and intensify the transfer of administrative power to Moroccans." In an interview with the Tetuan newspaper *El Dia,* he said that "long & complex steps must be covered" before Spanish Morocco could be independent. Garcia Valino's interview appeared after he conferred in Madrid with Spanish Chief of State Generalissimo Francisco Franco, who had objected to European-type democracy for Morocco in an interview with a Spanish news agency Dec. 15. Franco said "the trickery & internal strife of political parties after the European model" would be "disastrous" for the future of Morocco. "Nobody should wonder why we should not want for Moroccans that which is repugnant to us. . . . We shall never consent to anyone replacing us in our mission of continuing to prepare the people entrusted to our protection and of guiding them along the path to independence & self-government." [See p. 359B3]

Indonesia. Incomplete, unofficial returns Dec. 20 from Parliamentary elections held between Sept. 29 & Nov. 30 indicated that about 65 seats each had been won by the pro-Western Masjumi Party & neutralist Nationalist Party, 48 seats by the Moslem Teachers, 41 by Communists, 41 by other parties. Final results were not expected before Mar. 1956 [see p. 330G2]. In an election of a 520-member Constituent Assembly Dec. 15, early returns as of Dec. 20 were: Nationalists 3,563,000 votes, Moslem Teachers 2,870,000, Communists 2,567,000, Masjumi 1,563,000. . . . Netherlands Co-Forgn. Min. Joseph M. A. H. Luns & Indonesian Forgn. Min. Anak Agung Gde Agung opened talks in The Hague Dec. 10 on the issue of West New Guinea (West Irian), conclusion of a new protocol formally dissolving the Dutch-Indonesian union statute, fiscal & economic negotiations and "other matters" to be raised by either Govt. The talks were moved to Geneva Dec. 16 after Indonesia insisted that they be held in a neutral country. [See p. 416C2]

Iraq. Premier Nuri al Said resigned Dec. 17 but followed King Feisal's instructions to form a new Iraqi Govt. The Premier assumed the Defense portfolio. Other Cabt. members:

Dep. Premier—Ahmad Mukhtar Baban; **Forgn. Min.**—Berhanuddin Bashayan; **Economics**—Nadim el Pachachi; **Interior**—Said Quazaz; **Agri.**—Etrus Chalabu; **Justice**—Abdul Jabar Tikerly; **Communications & Works**—Gen. Salih Saib; **Finance**—Sayid Khalil Kenna; **Development**—Dhia Jafar; **Social Affairs**—Abdul Rassoul Khalisi; **Education**—Munir Alqadhi; **Health**—Dr. Abdul Amir Alawi; **Min. Without Portfolio**—Sheikh Ali Alsharqi. [See Vol. XIV, p. 270B2]

Turkey. Premier Adnan Menderes received an overwhelming confidence vote from Parliamentary members of his Democratic Party Dec. 14, when he presented a new Govt. program to be followed by his reorganized Cabinet. His 4th Govt. since 1950 was approved by Parliament. 398-58, Dec. 16. All 16 Cabt. members had resigned Nov. 29 at a party meeting criticizing Menderes' economic policies, which were blamed for rising prices & commodity shortages. The party had sought to avert rebellion by expelling 10 Deputies from the party Oct. 15. 10 others resigned in protest Oct. 16. Menderes resigned as Premier Nov. 30, but Turkish Pres. Celal Bayar rejected the resignation, and Menderes presented the following Cabt. Dec. 9, with himself as acting Defense Minister (9 members were holdovers):

State Mins.—Emin Kalafat, Jelal Yardimji, Jemil Bengu & Shemi Ergin; **Justice**—Husseyin Avni Gokturk; **Interior**—Edhem Menderes; **Forgn. Affairs**—Fuat Koprulu; **Finance**—Nedim Okmen; **Education**—Ahmet Ozel; **Public Works**—Maumer Chaushoglu; **Commerce**—Fahretin Ulash; **Health**—Nafiz Korez; **Customs & Monopolies**—Hadi Husman; **Agri.**—Esta Budakoglu; **Communications**—Arif Demierer; **Labor**—Mumtaz Tarhan; **Industrial Development**—Samet Agaoglu.

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Lebanese Premier Sami Bey es-Solh resigned July 8 after a dispute with Forgn. Min. Alfred Naccache over diplomatic appointments. Es-Solh lost a confidence vote Sept. 14, and Rashid Karami formed the following Cabinet Sept. 19 with himself as Interior Min.: *Defense*—Magid Arslan; *Posts, Telegraph, Telephones & Social Affairs*—Kazem el-Khalil; *Forgn. Affairs*—Salim Lahhoud; *Education & Information*—George Akl; *Agri.*—Joseph Skaf; *Health & Economy*—Dr. Nazih Bizri; *Finance*—Jamil Shehab; *Public Works*—Jamil Mikkawi. [See Vol. XIV, p. 105C1] . . . **Kenya** British Army command announced in Nairobi Dec. 8 that nearly 3,000 Mau Mau terrorists had been killed, captured or detained the past 6 mos. and Mau Mau leadership reduced to 26. (It had been estimated that 1,000 Mau Mau accepted the amnesty offer that expired July 10 and about 3,000 remained in dense forest areas. The Govt. announced Oct. 20 that the Mau Mau campaign had cost 12,000 lives in 3 yrs. with 9,802 Mau Mau killed, 2,009 captured, 2,042 surrendered.) [See p. 202D2] . . . **Uganda** King Mutesa II, the Kabaka of Buganda, returned to Kampala Oct. 17 from exile imposed by Britain Nov. 30, 1953. Britain had agreed July 22 to end his exile on condition that a new constitutional agreement was accepted by the legislative council of the Buganda tribe. Mutesa II & Uganda Gov. Sir Andrew Cohen signed Oct. 18 an agreement curtailing the Kabaka's powers but increasing the responsibilities of the council (Great Likiko). [See Vol. XIII, p. 406F1] . . . **Ethiopia** Emperor Haile Selassie's 25th coronation anniversary was celebrated in Addis Ababa Nov. 3. In an address to Parliament Nov. 4, Haile Selassie, 65, proclaimed a constitution to replace that of 1931. The new constitution established the right to vote & guaranteed freedom of speech & press. The Emperor was to continue to appoint judges & Cabinet members and to exercise a veto right over legislation. [See Vol. XIV, p. 256F3] . . . **Netherlands** Queen Juliana & Prince Bernhard flew home from Surinam Nov. 6 after a 3-wk. tour of the Dutch West Indies & Surinam. [See Vol. XIV, p. 426B3] . . . **Belgian** Socialist-Liberal Senate majority approved the Govt.'s bill cutting aid to church schools July 21, after the Catholic Social Christians had protested the bill by walking out of the Senate. [See p. 202B2] . . .

Pakistani Premier Chaudry Mohammed Ali, Finance Min. since Pakistan gained independence in 1948, passed the post to ex-Amb.-to-U.S. Syed Amjad Ali Oct. 17. (Ex-Premier Mohammed Ali was reappointed Aug. 24 ambassador to the U. S., where he served 1952-53.) Other Cabt. changes Oct. 17: Chaudry Mohammed Ali took over the Ministries of Kashmir Affairs and States & Frontier Regions; Interior Min. Fazlul Huq was also assigned the Education portfolio; Malikur R. Kayani was named Communications Min. [See p. 273B3].

ECONOMICS

Individual, corporate & excise taxes should be reduced next year by the Fed. Govt. by $3-$4 billion, the Com. for Economic Development's Program Com. estimated Dec. 6. It said present "extremely high" rates on middle & upper income brackets interfered with incentive to invest funds [see p. 21F1]. The Investment Bankers of Amer., meeting Nov. 29 in Hollywood, Fla., recommended a 50% ceiling on federal taxes on all earned income . . . **Import quota system** to replace the U. S. tariff structure was recommended Dec. 14 by the Natl. Com. on Industry, Agri. & Labor for an Export-Import Policy, meeting in Washington. . . . **Patent suit** brought by Houdry Process Corp. against Socony Mobil Oil [see p. 211C1] was settled Dec. 14 in Philadelphia. The firms agreed on sharing of information & 5-yr. sharing of certain patents, a $3 million payment to Houdry for some patent rights & claims. . . . **Jefferson Hotel** in St. Louis was sold Dec. 29 by Hilton Hotels to Sheraton Corp. of Amer. for $7,500,000. [See p. 258F3; Vol. XIV, 350C3] . . . **Road building** expenditures in the non-Communist world totaled a record $10,875,000,000 this year, the Intl. Road Fed. reported in New York Dec. 13. Leaders: U. S. $7,175,000,000, Canada $600 million, West Germany $500 million. [See p. 384E1]

AD-X2 battery additive's manufacturer, Pioneers, Inc. of Oakland, Calif., & its president, Jess M. Ritchie, won a recommendation Nov. 17 from FTC examiner Wm. L. Pack in Washington that they be cleared of false advertising charges. [See Vol. XIII, p. 387A1] . . . **Gillette Co.** disclosed Nov. 21 in Boston it had paid $15,100,523 Sept. 30 for the Paper Mate ball-point pen companies in the U. S. & Puerto Rico, which would be managed as Gillette subsidiaries by Paper Mate founder Patrick J. Frawley. . . . **Expansion programs** to increase production facilities: (announced Nov. 10) $1.2 billion by Standard Oil (N. J.) in 1956, $1 billion by Chrysler Corp. during the next 5 years; (Sept. 29) $500 million by Ford Motor in 1956. [See pp. 418E2, 211A1] . . . **Fed. Reserve Board** approved Nov. 17 an immediate increase from 2¼% to 2½% in the discount rates of Fed. Reserve Banks in N. Y., Phila., Atlanta, Chicago Cleveland & San Francisco. [See p. 290B3] . . . **Allegheny Corp.'s** issuance last June of $50 million worth of 6% preferred stock bonds was voided Nov. 21 by a special Fed. Court in New York. The court held that Allegheny, which issued the stock with ICC approval, previously had given up its ICC-supervised status as a holding company in control of the C&O railroad and thus no longer was within the ICC's jurisdiction. Allegheny contended that its control of 1,000,000 shares of N. Y. Central stock left it subject to ICC control. [See p. 70C2] . . . **Transoceanic Development Corp.'s** formation as a Canadian company to invest in & promote private enterprises outside the U. S. & Canada, supplementing activities of the Intl. Bank and Commonwealth Development Finance Corp., was announced in New York Oct. 3 by 3 sponsoring firms: Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and First Boston Corp. of New York and S. G. Warburg & Co., Ltd. of London. Kuhn, Loeb partner Sir William Wiseman was named Transoceanic chairman. . . . **Pennsylvania** Senate rejected Dec. 14, 26 R. to 20 D., a proposal by Gov. Geo. M. Leader (D.) for an excise tax on manufacturers. . . . **Connecticut** Legislature rejected Dec. 14 by 146-56 a measure favored by Gov. Abraham A. Ribicoff (D.) to extend state rent controls beyond Mar. 31, 1956.

ARTS & SCIENCE

Medicine

Life expectancy for persons who have reached the age of 65 is now 77½ for men, 80 for women, and by 1970 should be 79 & 83, respectively, Dr. Louis I. Dublin of the Cornell U. Inst. of Life Ins. reported Dec. 5. [See Vol. XIII, p. 248J] . . . **Vaccine** against colds, grippe & similar ills that had been proved 71% effective in preliminary tests was reported by the Public Health Service Nov. 3. Plans for a mass test this winter on 5,000-10,000 Army recruits were announced by the PHS. The vaccine, based on APC viruses, was developed by a PHS team headed by Dr. Robert J. Huebner. [See p. 178C3] . . . **Amer. College of Surgeons** announced Nov. 1 in Chicago it would have a committee of surgeons investigate complaints that surgeons often charged exorbitant fees for their services. [See p. 251A2; Vol. XIII, 343C1] . . . **Soviet Govt.** rescinded Nov. 30 its ban, in effect since 1936, on abortions performed in hospitals & by authorized medical personnel. The new decree said abortions could be averted by "extension of state measures for encouraging motherhood & by educational & explanatory measures" but women would be given "the possibility of deciding for themselves the question of motherhood" and must be protected against "abortions not done in hospitals."

Antibiotics produced for medical purposes in the U. S. this year totaled 2 million lb. (value $260 million), Bristol Labs. estimated Dec. 7. German scientists attending a U. S. Food & Drug Admin. symposium on antibiotics in Washington Dec. 2 said they had developed a new form of streptomycin, purified with pantothenic acid, useful in treating tuberculosis without the harmful side effects caused by streptomycin made with sulphuric acid. Development of Cathomycin, a new antibiotic effective against staphylococci that resisted other antibiotics, was reported at the FDA symposium Nov. 4 by Merck & Co. [See Vol. XIV, p. 376D3] . . . **Synthetizing** of a chain of molecules chemically similar to ribosenucleic acid (RNA) & desoxyribosenucleic acid (DNA), believed to be among the vital factors in sustaining & reproducing life, has been achieved at New York U. by a group of biochemists headed by Dr. Severo Ochoa, the Amer. Assn. for the Advancement of Science reported in its journal Nov. 12. [See p. 259A1] . . . **Virus** was reconstructed in "live" form from the components of a "dead" virus by Drs. C. E. Schwerdt & F. L. Schaeffer, the U. of Calif. reported Oct. 27. Crystallization of virus for the first time during experiments on polio virus by Schwerdt & Schaffer was reported Nov. 3. . . . **Rockefeller Foundation** reported Sept. 30 it allocated $19,107,665 in 1954 for research, including $5,012,796 for medicine & public health. (Other principal items: $4,830,220 for natural sciences & agriculture, $3,335,267 for humanities, $3,041,530 for social sciences.) Pres. Dean Rusk listed the Foundation's capital funds as totaling $442,958,445 in market value Dec. 31, 1954. [See pp. 378E2, 306C2, 220C1, 136E3]

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Brig. Gen. David A. Sarnoff, RCA bd. chrmn, disclosed Nov. 10 that RCA Technical Dir. Arthur Van Dyck had developed a 10-ounce, hand-operated phonograph that could be priced at 50¢, distributed throughout the world and used to play cheap unbreakable records distributed by the U.S. "behind the Iron & Bamboo Curtains." Sarnoff said he had demonstrated the device to Pres. Eisenhower Apr. 5 and recommended its use as a propaganda weapon. [See pp. 384G1, 160A1] . . . **Solar battery** developed by Bell Telephone Labs. was used to power a telephone in a demonstration in Americus, Ga. Oct. 4. [See p. 378D2-C3] . . . **Portable radio transmitter** powered by electricity generated by vibrations of the human voice was demonstrated at Ft. Monmouth, N. J. Oct. 5 by inventor Geo. Bryan, 37, of Evans Signal Lab., West Belmar, N. J.

Samuel Irving Newhouse Dec. 1 bought the *Birmingham* (Ala.) *News*, *Huntsville* (Ala.) *Times*, TV station WABT (Birmingham) and radio stations WAPI & WAFM (Birmingham) & WHBS (Huntsville). Price for the newspapers ($18,700,000, including assumed liabilities) was rated the highest of any newspaper sale in U. S. history. The Alabama papers expanded Newhouse's group to a total of 13. [See pp. 356D3, 282F3] . . . **Confidential Magazine's** admission to the mails provided it was cleared on advance inspection was ordered Oct. 7 by Fed. Judge Luther W. Youngdahl in Washington. [See p. 307D2]

Nuclear Engineering & Science Congress in Cleveland (sponsored by 26 professional scientific & engineer-

ing societies) was informed Dec. 14 by AEC Chrmn. Lewis L. Strauss that an institute to train faculty members of American engineering colleges in atomic technology would be established next June at the School of Nuclear Science & Engineering, Argonne Natl. Laboratory (Chicago) by the AEC, Natl. Science Foundtn. & Amer. Soc. for Engineering Eductn. Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D., N.M.), chrmn. of the Joint Congressional Atomic Energy Com., said in an address to the Congress Dec. 15 that unnecessary AEC secrecy delaying release of atomic information to private business was hampering development of peaceful use of atomic energy [see p. 263G2]. Strauss announced Oct. 3 an AEC ruling that U.S. business firms could negotiate for foreign sale of nuclear products without prior AEC permission when no U.S. atomic secrets were involved [see p. 163C2]. The Fed. of Amer. Scientists called Oct. 8 for more internatl. exchange of nuclear energy information, particularly with Russia, as begun in the Geneva Atoms-for-Peace Conf. [See p. 277B2; Vol. XIV, 182F3] . . . **Anti-proton**, a newly-discovered atomic particle, annihilates the proton on contact with a resultant enormous release of energy, a group of Rome U. & Calif. U. scientists reported Dec. 10 after tests conducted with the U. of Calif. betatron in Berkeley. [See p. 39D2]

Amer. Academy of Arts & Letters announced Dec. 9 the election of 6 new members: playwright Maxwell Anderson, author Lewis Mumford, poet Marianne Moore, composer Walter Piston, painters Andrew Wyeth & Edward Hopper. [See Vol. XIV, p. 427C1] . . . **Shortage** of scientists & engineers in the U. S. might be relieved if (1) all engineers & scientists in the country would volunteer to teach physics, chemistry & mathematics for a few hours each month in high schools and (2) physics & chemistry high school credits were made prerequisites for college enrollment, Chrmn. Lewis L. Strauss of the Atomic Energy Comm. told a Thos. Alva Edison Foundation institute in East Orange, N. J. Nov. 21. Strauss said Russia was expected to produce 1,200,000 scientists & engineers, the U. S. only 900,000 during the 1950-60 decade. [See p. 183B1] . . . **Thomas Alva Edison Laboratory** in West Orange, N. J. was given to the Govt. Dec. 6 by the Edison family to become a natl. monument. . . . **Natl. Science Foundation** in Washington, reporting Dec. 6 on a survey made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, said that private industry accounted for $3.7 billion of about $5 billion spent annually for research & development in natural sciences & engineering in the U. S. Biggest expenditures by industries: $778 million by electrical equipment firms, $758 million by aircraft builders. . . . **Aerodyne**, a new kind of jet aircraft having the appearance of a wingless fuselage, has been designed under a Navy Research Air Branch grant by Dr. A. M. Lippish (designer of the delta wing & German Messerschmitt 163, now aeronautical research dir. for the Collins Radio Co.), it was disclosed Dec. 23 in Cedar Rapids, Ia. The craft would rise & descend vertically and be sustained by flow of air through chambers on either side, propelled & maneuvered by its jet exhaust at the rear end, the inventor said. [See p. 369B2] . . . **Anti-trust** cases against 4 firms representing concert artists were settled Oct. 20 in New York by a consent judgment in a civil action & fines in a criminal action to which the agencies pleaded *nolo contendere*. Columbia Artists Management, Inc. was fined $2,000 & its subsidiary, Community Concerts, Inc., $10,000; Natl. Concert & Artists Corp. & its subsidiary, Civic Concert Services, Inc., were fined $7,000 each. [See p. 219C3].

Sculptured terra cotta head of St. John the Baptist, submitted by an anonymous collector to appraiser Sigmund Rothschild of Gimbel Bros. in New York, was identified Dec. 3 by impressions of the sculptor's fingerprints as the work of the 15th century Florentine sculptor Andrea del Verrocchio. . . . **Painting** purchased by Chicago art dealer Hanns R. Teichert of Chicago for $450 in a New York antique shop last year was identified Sept. 24 by Dr. Maurice H. Goldblatt, U. of Notre Dame art director, & a group of European experts as an original *Madonna & Child* by Leonardo da Vinci worth $1,000,000. . . . **Poetry Magazine** announced that its publication for another year was assured after $20,000 (enough to pay back printer's bills) was raised for it by a dinner & auction of literary manuscripts in Chicago Nov. 13. . . . **Walt Whitman diary** covering the years 1878-89 and valued at $27,500, stolen from a Detroit Public Library exhibit Mar. 4, was returned by mail anonymously Dec. 28. . . . **Yonan Codex**, a Syriac manuscript of the New Testament owned by Norman Yonan of Washington & previously described as the oldest New Testament manuscript in the Aramaic language used by Christ, was identified instead as a 7th or 8th century copy of the Syriac Peshitta (version of Greek New Testament made about 400 A. D.) by the Society of Biblical Literature & Exegesis in New York Dec. 29. [See p. 56F1]

NBC Opera Co.'s formation to tour major U. S. & eastern Canadian cities starting next fall was announced Dec. 4 by RCA & NBC bd. chrmn. David Sarnoff. [See p. 434A3] . . . **Television** sets had been installed in 1,699,162 of 4,782,395 U. S. farm homes covered in the 1954 census of agriculture, the U. S. Census Bureau reported Dec. 6. [See pp. 312B2, 7C2] . . . **TV network transmission** via ordinary telephone line instead of coaxial cable was demonstrated Dec. 6 in Philadelphia by Bell Telephone of Pa. & Thompson Products Inc.'s Dage Television Div. [See Vol. XIV, p. 123D2] . . . **Scatter system** of relaying a telecast by "bouncing" the signal off an airplane was employed by NBC Nov. 13 in the first overseas telecast (Havana to Miami) on the program *Wide, Wide World*. (NBC News Dir. William R. McAndrew, in an address Nov. 10 to Sigma Delta Chi in Chicago, said the best prospects for long-range transoceanic TV now lay in the scatter-system technique, with signals to be "bounced" across the ocean between the ionosphere & ocean or reflected off man-made earth satellites. McAndrew said 2 other suggested methods of transatlantic TV—a Great Circle micro-wave relay via Labrador, Greenland, Iceland, the Faeroes, Shetlands, Orkneys & England, or a transatlantic coaxial cable with booster stations at 50-mi. intervals—were prohibitively expensive. Use of the moon as a reflector was described as unreliable because of its shifts in position & the poor reflecting surface.)

WINNERS OF AWARDS

Literature: French Prix Goncourt Dec. 5—Roger Ikor, 43, for novel "Les Eaux Melees" ("The Mangled Waters"). [See Vol. XIV, p. 411A1]. . . . 1955 Fellowship of Amer. Academy of Poets ($5,000) Dec. 29—Rolfe Humphries, teacher of latin at Woodmere (N. Y.) Academy, poet & anthologist.

Music: Jan Sibelius Prize (7,500,000 Finnish marks or $32,500) Oct. 10—German-American composer Paul Hindemith. [See Vol. XIII, p. 343B2] . . . Sibelius Gold Medal (Finnish award for service to music made every 5 yrs.) Mar. 15—composer-conductor Igor Stravinsky, 72. . . . American Symphony Orchestra League grants totaling $49,500 (funds provided by Rockefeller Foundation) for 3 yrs. of study in U.S. & abroad, Oct. 28—shared by NYC City Symphony conductor Franz Bilbo, 34, Altoona & Johnstown (Pa.) Symphonies conductor Donald Johanos, 28, Wichita (Kan.) Symphony conductor James Robertson, 46. . . . First annual gold Orfeo (statuette of Orpheus) awards in opera by Mantua, Italy (widely regarded as birthplace of opera) Oct. 2—conductor Arturo Toscanini [see p. 104G3], soprano Elizabeth Schwarzkopf, mezzo-soprano Ebe Stignani, tenor Giuseppe de Stevno, baritone Dietrich Fischer Dieskau, basso Cesare Siepi.

Medicine: Amer. Medical Assn.'s "family doctor of the year" Nov. 29—Dr. E. Roger Samuel, 66, general practitioner of Mt. Carmel, Pa. [See Vol. XIV, p. 411A1]. . . . Annual Albert Lasker awards in medical research & public health administration by Amer. Public Health Assn. Nov. 17—Dr. Karl Paul Link, Wisconsin U. biochemist who discovered the anticoagulant dicumarin, for research on blood clotting; Dr. Robert D. Defries, retired dir. of Connaught Research Labs., U. of Toronto, for advancement of preventive medicine & public health in Canada; Drs. C. Walton Lillehei, Morley Cohen, Herbert E. Warden & Richard L. Varco of U. of Minn. for advances in heart surgery; Menninger Foundation & Clinic, Topeka, Kan., and Drs. Karl A. & William C. Menninger for "a sustained & highly productive attack" to improve methods & facilities for treating mental patients [see Vol. XIV, p. 63D3; XIII, 407G3]; Nursing Services of U.S. Public Health Service and Misses Lucile Petry Leone, Pearl McIver & Margaret Arnstein for leadership in public health nursing; N.Y. research team of Drs. Walsh McDermott, Carl Muschenheim, Edward H. Robitzek & Irving J. Selikoff, Squibb Inst. for Medical Research (New Brunswick, N.J.) & Hoffman-LaRoche Research Labs. (Nutley, N.J.) for advancing knowledge & treatment of tuberculosis with isoniazid drugs. [See pp. 47D2, 178F3] . . . 1955 Albert Lasker award Oct. 22 by Amer. Heart Assn. for cardiovascular research—Dr. Carl J. Wiggers, 72, of Cleveland for studies on which much present-day research is based. . . . 1955 Gorgas Medal, awarded Nov. 9 by Assn. of Military Surgeons—AF Col. Victor A. Byrnes for research on damage to eyes caused by flash of atomic explosion.

Dance: 1955 Capezio award Mar. 15—Louis Horst, dance teacher, composer, musical director.

Civil Liberties: 1954 Stephen Wise Award by Amer. Jewish Congress Dec. 16—author & ABC radio-TV commentator Elmer Davis for "courage, consistency & clarity" in defending "traditional civil liberties at a time when they have been seriously challenged & frequently violated." (Davis, recently hospitalized for high blood pressure, told the Natl. Press Club in Washington Dec. 16: Status of defense of civil liberties was "better than it was 2 or 3 years ago" but " 'controversial' is now a fatal word" and "the enemy's counterattack" might impend. [See Vol. XIV, p. 103C2]

Engineering: 1955 Edison Medal of Amer. Inst. of Electrical Engrs. Dec. 6—Leonid A. Umansky, GE Indstl. Engrg. Dept. mgr. of engineering, for work on industrial processing machinery.

Max Planck Medal (West Germany's highest award for service to science) Sept. 24—Dr. Hans-Albrecht Bethe, 49, German-born physicist at

Cornell U., Ithaca, N. Y., noted for research on celestial energy. [See Vol. XIV, p. 121G1]

Tobe Award by Mrs. Tobe Coller Davis, fashion & merchandising consultant, as 1955 American "Retailer of the Year" Dec. 19—B. Earl Puckett, chrmn. of Allied Stores Corp.

Harmon Intl. Air Trophies for 1955 presented Dec. 7 in Washington by Vice Pres. Richard M. Nixon—Lt. Col. James F. (Skeets) Coleman, USMC reserve, for flight tests of the Navy's XFY-1 "pogo stick" vertical-takeoff fighter plane [see Vol. XIV, p. 221A3]; Capt. Marion H. Eppes, NAS comdr. on Midway I., who commanded the Navy airship ZPG-2 on 8-day simulated anti-sub patrol flight May 1954. [See Vol. XIV, pp. 221C3, 240D3]

EXECUTIVES

Aircraft Industries Association—Adm. DeWitt C. Ramsey (67 Oct. 2) was reelected pres. Dec. 1; Cramer W. La Pierre, 51, of Gen. Electric was elected chrmn. for a 6-mo. term starting in July 1956. . . . **American Assn. of Colleges of Pharmacy**—Dr. Linwood F. Tice of the Philadelphia Coll. of Pharmacy & Science was installed as pres. May 3. . . . **Amer. Chemical Society**—Prof. Roger J. Williams, 62, of the U. of Texas was elected pres. for 1957 (announced Dec. 10); Dr. John C. Warner, 58, pres. of the Carnegie Inst. of Technology, was to be pres. during 1956. . . . **Amer. Chess Foundation, Inc.**—Rosser Reeves of Larchmont, N. Y. was elected Nov. 14 to succeed Alexander Bisno of Beverly Hills, Calif. as pres. . . . **Amer. Com. for Cultural Freedom**—Novelist Jas. T. Farrell, 51, was reelected chrmn. (announced Nov. 2). . . . **Amer. Felt Co.**—Wm. H. Lehmberg was elected Dec. 12 as pres. to succeed John T. Lawless, 70, who continued as chrmn. . . . **Amer. Heart Assn.**—Dr. Edgar Van Nuys Allen, 55, of the U. of Minnesota's Mayo Foundation for Medical Education & Research was chosen pres.-elect Oct. 26; Dr. Irvine H. Page, 54, of Cleveland was installed to succeed Dr. E. Cowles Andrus, 59, of Baltimore as pres. . . . **Amer. Hotel Assn.**—Lester W. Carter, Montana hotel operator, was elected pres. to succeed T. L. Powell of San Antonio's Plaza Hotel, who was elected chrmn. (announced Dec. 5). . . . **Amer. Inst. of Accountants**—John J. Zebley Jr. of Philadelphia was elected pres. to succeed Deputy Postmaster Gen. Maurice H. Stans (reported Oct. 26). . . . **Amer. Inst. of Chemical Engrs.**—Dr. Walter Gordon Whitman of MIT was elected pres. (announced Nov. 27). . . . **Amer. Speech & Hearing Assn.**—Dr. Jas. A. Carrell of the U. of Washington was elected pres. Nov. 18; Dr. Raymond T. Carhart, 43, of Northwestern U. was named pres.-elect. . . . **Amer. Synthetic Rubber Corp.**—Bancroft W. Henderson was elected pres. (reported Apr. 4). . . . **Amer. Tariff League**—Karl H. Helfrich of Forstmann Woolen Co. was elected pres. Oct. 26 to succeed H. Wickliffe Rose (59 Nov. 4), Linen Tread Co. pres. . . . **Amer. Title & Ins. Co.** and **Equity Gen. Ins. Co.**—John W. Lamble as pres. of both Dec. 27. . . . **AMF Atomics, Inc.** (newly-formed Amer. Machine & Foundry Co. subsidiary)—Gen. Walter Bedell Smith was appointed pres. & chrmn. (announced Apr. 24). . . . **Angostura-Wuppermann Corp.**—Douglas Bradley was elected pres. Nov. 7 to succeed Arthur F. La Far, who resigned Oct. 24. . . . **Assn. of Amer. Physicians**—Dr. John R. Paul (62 Apr. 18) of Yale was elected May 4 to succeed Dr. Robert F. Loeb (60 Mar. 14) as pres. . . . **Atlantic Union Com.**—Elmo Roper (55 July 31) was elected pres. Nov. 19 to succeed the late Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts. . . . **Authors League of Amer.**—Moss Hart elected pres. Dec. 7. **L. Bamberger & Co.** (Newark, N. J.)—John C. Williams resigned as chrmn. Nov. 22 (effective Jan. 1, 1956) to become pres. of United Advtg. Agency of Newark & New York, which was to change its name to Williams & London, Advertising. . . . **Birmingham News Co.**—Jas. E. Chappell, ed. & pres., retired on his 70th birthday Nov. 23. . . . **Hazel Bishop, Inc.**—Donald D. Burr, 33, was elected pres. Oct. 26. . . . **Bridgeport Rolling Mills Co.**—Pierce M. Welpton was elected chrmn. Dec. 16 (he & Robt. L. Wentz, pres., had bought the firm in Dec. 1954). . . . **Canadian Westinghouse Co., Ltd.**—Geo. L. Wilcox was elected Oct. 27 to succeed Herbert H. Rogge as pres. . . . **Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching**—Oliver Cromwell Carmichael (64 Oct. 3), U. of Alabama pres., was elected chrmn. Nov. 16; John W. Gardner (43 Oct. 8) was elected pres. . . . **Chattanooga Times**—Arthur Hays Sulzberger (64 Sept. 12), N. Y. Times publisher, was elected publisher & pres. of the Times Printing Co. (Chattanooga) Oct. 28 to succeed the late Maj. Gen. Julius Ochs Adler. . . . **Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R.**—Downing B. Jenks (40 Aug. 16) was elected pres. Dec. 12 to succeed John D. Farrington (58 Oct. 15), who was to become chrmn. . . . **Circle Wire & Cable Corp.** (newly-acquired subsidiary of Cerro de Pasco Corp.)—Robt. P. Koenig (51 Apr. 26) was elected chrmn. & Milton S. Cohn pres. (announced Dec. 1). . . . **Colt's Mfg. Co.** (newly-acquired subsidiary of Penn-Texas Corp.)—Maj. Gen. Chas. Trueman (Buck) Lanham (53 Sept. 14) was elected chrmn. Dec. 7, and the firm's name was changed to Colt's Patent Firearms Mfg. Co.; Sidney A. Stewart was chosen as pres. . . . **Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.**—Mrs. Millicent C. McIntosh (57 Nov. 30), Barnard Coll. pres., was elected a director (announced Nov. 9); Arthur Hull Hayes succeeded Adrian Murphy (50 May 19) as CBS Radio pres. (announced Apr. 21). . . . **Com. for Economic Dvpt.**—Crown Zellerbach Corp. Pres. Jas. David Zellerbach (63 Jan. 17) was elected chrmn. Nov. 21 to succeed Meyer Kestnbaum (59 Oct. 31). . . . **Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc.**—Harland C. Forbes (57 Feb. 21) was elected pres. Nov. 22 to succeed Hudson R. Searing (60 May 3), who became chrmn. . . . **Continental Can Co.**—Thos. C. Fogarty (52 Dec. 3) was elected pres. Nov. 21 to succeed Hans A. Eggerss, 65. . . . **Council of Jewish Federations & Welfare Funds**—Herbert R. Abeles of Newark, N. J. was elected pres. Nov. 12. . . . **Cutler-Hammer, Inc.** (Milwaukee)—Philip Ryan was elected pres. Nov. 21. He succeeded Granley Stewart Crane, who was chosen chrmn. to replace Henry F. Vogt.

Du Mont Broadcasting Corp.—Dr. Allen B. Du Mont was elected chrmn. & Bernard L. Goodwin pres. Oct. 11. [See p. 267F2] . . . **Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc.**—David T. Schultz was elected pres. Dec. 5 to succeed Dr. Du Mont, who was to continue as chrmn. . . . **Empire Trust Co.**—Ex-Amb.-to-Britain Lewis W. Douglas was elected a director Dec. 13. . . . **Freeman Shoe Corp.** (Beloit, Wis.)—W. E. Freeman was elected pres. Nov. 14. . . . **Fund for the Advancement of Education**—Time, Inc. Pres. Roy E. Larsen was elected chrmn. Nov. 19 to succeed the late Justice Owen J. Roberts. . . . **Gen. Cable Corp.**—Jas. R. MacDonald was elected chrmn. Oct. 27 and was to continue as pres. . . . **Albert M. Greenfield & Co.** (Philadelphia realty firm)—Albert M. Greenfield announced his withdrawal as pres. Dec. 7. . . . **Greyhound Corp.**—Arthur S. Genet, 46, was chosen pres. Nov. 2 to succeed Orville S. Caesar, who became chrmn. . . . **Gruen Watch Co.** (Cincinnati)—Burton M. Joseph was elected chrmn. to succeed John R. Bullock (announced Apr. 24). . . . **Hajoca Corp.** (Philadelphia)—J. W. St. Clair, 54, was elected pres. Nov. 29 to succeed W. A. Brecht, who became chrmn. . . . **Hawaiian Sugar Planters Assn.**—Geo. W. Sumner, American Factors pres., was elected pres. Dec. 6 to succeed Alan S. Davis, C. Brewer & Co. pres. . . . **Home Oil Co., Ltd.** (Calgary, Alta.)—R. A. Brown Jr. was elected pres. Dec. 13 to succeed J. W. Moyer, who became pres. . . . **Idaho State Journal** (Pocatello)—Hugh Wagnon, ex-Chester (Pa.) Times pblshr., became pblshr. Nov. 8. . . . **Inter-American Press Assn.**—Nashville (Tenn.) Banner pblshr. Jas. G. Stahlman was elected pres. Nov. 2. . . . **Intl. Shoe Co.** (St. Louis)—Henry Hale Rand, 46, was elected pres. Nov. 3 to succeed his late brother, Edgar E. Rand. . . . **Chas. B. Knox Gelatine Co.**—John B. Knox as pres. to succeed his father, Jas. E. Knox, who advanced to chairman; reported Dec. 26.

Liquid Carbonic Corp. (Chicago)—Wm. A. Brown Jr. resigned as pres. Dec. 8. . . . **Lockheed Aircraft Corp.** (Burbank, Calif.)—Lt. Gen. Elwood R. Quesada resigned as vice pres. & gen. mgr. of the Missile Systems Div. (announced Nov. 10). . . . **Loew's, Inc.**—Arthur M. Loew, 58, was elected pres. Dec. 14 to succeed Nicholas M. Schenck, who became chrmn. . . . **Lorain (O.) Journal**—Wayne Jordan was appointed editor Dec. 5. . . . **Los Angeles Examiner**—Franklin S. Payne became pblshr. Nov. 21 to succeed Richard A. Carrington Jr., who became chrmn. of the Hearst Corp. executive com. . . . **Manhattan Shirt Co.**—Sylvan Geismar was elected pres. Nov. 7 to succeed the late Robt. L. Leeds. . . . **Mead Carney & Co., Ltd.**—Philip W. Moore was elected pres. (announced Oct. 31). . . . **Mizrachi Women's Org. of America**—Mrs. S. Deborah Ebin of Brooklyn was reelected pres. Nov. 16. . . . **J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc.**—Henry Clay Alexander, 53, was elected chrmn. Nov. 2 to succeed Geo. Whitney (70 Oct. 9), who withdrew. H. P. Davison, 57, was elected pres. to replace Alexander. . . . **Mortgage Bankers Assn. of America**—Lindell Peterson, Chicago Mortgage Investment Co. pres., was elected pres. Nov. 3 to succeed Wallace Moir of Beverly Hills. . . . **Natl. Assn. of R. R. & Utilities Commissioners**—Benj. J. Feinberg, N. Y. Public Svc. Comm. chrmn., was elected pres. Oct. 26. . . . **Natl. Broadcasting Co.**—Robt. W. Sarnoff, 37, son of RCA Chrmn. David Sarnoff, was elected pres. Dec. 7 to succeed Sylvester L. (Pat) Weaver Jr., 47, who replaced David Sarnoff as chrmn. . . . **Natl. Catholic Welfare Conf.**—Archbishop (of Baltimore) Francis P. Keough was appointed administrative board chairman to succeed Archbishop Karl J. Alter of Cincinnati (announced Nov. 20). . . . **Natl. Opera Assn.**—Leonard Treash of Eastman School of Music, Rochester, N.Y., named pres. (at NOA's convention in Chicago Dec. 29). . . . **Natl. Press Club (Washington)**—Frank Holeman of the N. Y. Daily News was elected pres. Dec. 9. . . . **Natl. Science Board** (Natl. Science Foundation's governing body)—Dr. Detlev W. Bronk, head of the Rockefeller Inst. of Medical Research, was elected chrmn. Dec. 5 to succeed Dr. Chester I. Barnard. . . . **Natl. Tool & Die Mfrs. Assn.**—Jos. N. Huser, pres. of B&H Specialty Co. (Indianapolis), was elected pres. Nov. 4. . . . **Newsweek**—John Denson was chosen Nov. 16 to replace Chester L. (Chet) Shaw (57 Sept. 6) as editorial dir. . . . **Nuclear Corp. of Amer., Inc.** (merger of Reo Holding Corp. & Nuclear Consultants, Inc. to deal in peacetime application of atomic energy)—Sam Norris was named pres. Dec. 21. . . . **NY City Opera Co.** (of City Center of Music & Drama, Inc.)—Erich Leinsdorf, music dir. of Rochester (N.Y.) Philharmonic, named gen. dir. Dec. 27 to succeed Jos. Rosenstock, who resigned Dec. 19 effective at end of present season (Leinsdorf's appointment effective next autumn).

Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.—H. A. Eddins was elected pres. Dec. 7 to succeed Jos. Bowes, who replaced A. E. Bradshaw as chrmn. . . . **Oriental Rug Importers Assn. of Amer.**—Arsen Benneyan as pres. (announced Dec. 26). . . . **Pacific Gas & Electric Co.** (San Francisco)—Norman R. Sutherland became pres. June 1. He succeeded Jas. B. Black, who became chrmn. . . . **Philadelphia Electric Co.**—R. G. Rincliffe, pres., to additional posts of bd. chrmn. & exec. officer, Dec. 27. . . . **Philadelphia & Reading Corp.**—Howard A. Newman to succeed Edw. G. Fox as pres., Benj. Graham as chrmn. Dec. 29. Fox became pres. of P&R's Reading Anthracite Co. subsidiary. . . . **Piasecki Helicopter Corp.** (Philadelphia)—Directorships were voted to ex-AF Secy. Thos. K. Finletter & ex-Asst. Navy Secy. (for air) John F. Floberg (announced Oct. 8); the directors simultaneously voted to change the firm's name to Vertiplane Corp. because Frank N. Piasecki, the founder, had been dropped as chrmn. and had formed a new Piasecki Aircraft Corp. (Piasecki remained a board member of the old firm, but control was held by a group headed by Laurance Rockefeller.) . . . **Pioneer Women** (women's labor Zionist organization of U. S. & Canada)—Mrs. Chaya Surchin of New York was elected pres. Oct. 26. . . . **Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.**—Harry B. Higgins was elected chrmn. Dec. 14 to succeed Clarence M. Brown. David G. Hill replaced Higgins as pres. . . . **Public Relations Society of America**—W. Howard Chase of McCann-Erickson, Inc., pres. Nov. 20. . . . **Riggs Natl. Bank** (Washington)—Hulbert T. Bisselle became pres. Dec. 13 to succeed Robt. V. Fleming (65 Nov. 3), who continued as chrmn. . . . **San Francisco Call-Bulletin**—Lee Ettleson succeeded Leo Ihle as pblshr. Oct. 31. . . . **Scientific Apparatus Makers Assn.**—Henry F. Dever (to be 54 Dec. 20), pres. of Brown Instruments, was elected pres. (announced Apr. 30). . . . **Sharon Steel Corp.**—Henry A. Roemer Jr. resigned as pres. Dec. 5. His father, Henry A. Sr., 71, resumed the presidency and continued also as chrmn. . . . **Simmons College** (Boston)—Dr. Wm. E. Park, 46, became pres. Nov. 16. . . . **SKF Industries, Inc.** (Philadelphia)—Edwin R. Broden was elected pres. Nov. 9 to succeed Richard H. DeMott, who continued as chrmn. . . . **Smith Bros. Cough Drop Co.** (Poughkeepsie, N. Y.)—Harold N. Hustice was elected pres. to replace Robt. L. Smith, who succeeded his late brother, Wm. W. Smith 2d, as chrmn. . . . **Southern Peru Copper Corp.**—Edw. McL. Tittmann was elected pres. Oct. 26. . . . **Speech Assn. of Amer.**—Dr. Lester Thonssen of CCNY as pres. at convention in Los Angeles Dec. 28. . . . **Staten I. College**—Prof. Walter L. Willig of CCNY was appointed pres. Dec. 8. . . . **Synagogue Council of America**—Dr. Abraham J. Feldman of Hartford, Conn. was elected pres. June 8.

Texas-Adams Oil Co. (N. Y. & Denver)—Wm. McCarthy was appointed pres. & Worth Pettit Jr. chrmn. (announced Nov. 5). . . . **Teachers College** (Columbia U.)—Dr. Hollis Leland Caswell, 54, was inaugurated as pres. Nov. 22. . . . **20th Century Fund** (N. Y.)—August Heckscher, N. Y. Herald Tribune chief editorial writer, was chosen Dec. 11 to succeed J. Frederick Dewhurst as exec. dir. . . . **United Cerebral Palsy Assns.**—Leonard H. Goldenson of New York was elected chrmn. & Louis C. Whiton of Westport, Conn. pres. Nov. 12. . . . **United Fruit Co.**—John J. McCloy & Gen. Walter Bedell Smith were elected directors Apr. 20. . . . **U.S. Hoffman Machinery Corp.**—Hyman Marcus, pres., was elected to the additional post of chrmn. to succeed Wm. L. Pfeiffer (announced Nov. 17). . . . **Universal Oil Products Co.** (Des Plaines, Ill.)—M. P. Venema was elected pres. Nov. 7 to succeed David W. Harris, who became chrmn. . . . **Virginia Electric & Power Co.**—Erwin H. Will, vice pres.-gen. mgr., named pres. Dec. 29 to succeed the late Jack G. Holtzclaw (effective Jan. 1). . . . **John Wanamaker** (Philadelphia dept. store group)—John R. Wanamaker, 37, was elected chrmn. to succeed John E. Raasch (announced Dec. 8). . . . **White Motor Co.** (Cleveland)—Robt. F. Black, pres., was elected to the additional post of chrmn. (announced May 1). . . . **Women's American ORT** (Org. for Rehabilitation Through Training)—Mrs. Victor Segal of Philadelphia was elected pres. Oct. 19 to succeed Mrs. Ludwig (Gertrude Wald) Kaphan of New York. . . . **World Bro'hood Movement**—Jos. S. Wohl of Lawrence, N. Y. was installed as first pres. Nov. 22.